

REPORT
ON THE
Administration of the Holkar State
FOR
1925 A. C.



INDORE
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1926.

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REPORT

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REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE HOLKAR STATE FOR THE YEAR 1925 A. C.

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Report on the Administration of the Holkar State

FOR THE YEAR 1925 A. C.

Introductory

The total area of the Holkar State is 9,519 square miles.

Area

2. The territories constituting the Holkar or Indore State lie between 21°-23' and 24°-40' North latitude and 74°-22' and 77°-3' East longitude. The non-homogeneity of the various tracts which compose it, makes it difficult to give precisely the boundaries of the State as a whole. However, broadly speaking, it may be said that the State is bounded on the North by the Udaipur and Kotah States of Rajputana, on the North-East by Jhalawar, on the East by the States of Gwalior, Dewas, Dhar, Bhopal and the British Nimar in the Central Provinces, on the South by the Khandesh District of the Bombay Presidency and on the West by the Gwalior and Barwani States. The isolated pergana of Nandwai lies in the midst of the Udaipur State, while the detached pergana of Alampur is surrounded by the States of Gwalior, Datia and Samther in the Bundelkhand Agency. When these two distant and widely separated tracts are considered as continuation of the State, as they should be, the ultimate limits of the State extend to 21°-22' and 26°-60' North latitude and 74°-22' and 78°-51' East longitude.

Position and
Boundaries of the
State

3. The Population of the Holkar State according to the Census of 1921 is 1,151,578.

Population

The following table shows the population by districts:—

Name of District.	Area.	Population
Indore District (Including City, Residency and Mhow Cantonment)	1,577.10	343,829
Indore District (Excluding City, Residency and Mhow Cantonment)	1,561.73	206,775
Indore City	8.28	93,091
Indore Residency	1.35	12,226
Mhow Cantonment	5.75	31,737
Mahidpur District	877.00	129,553
Nemawar District... ..	1,065.00	85,933
Nimar District	3,871.00	389,485
Rampura-Bhanpura District	2,129.00	202,773
Total	9,519.10	1,151,578

Revenue

4. The estimated revenue for the financial year ending 30th September, 1924 was Rs. 1,42,00,000.

Ruler

5. The Ruler's full name and title is His Highness Maharajadhiraj Raj Rajeshwar Sawai Shree Tukoji Rao Holkar Bahadur, G. C. I. E. His Highness is a Maratha by birth, and was born on the 26th November, 1890.

CHAPTER I

General and Political

6. His Highness visited Maheshwar and Burwaha in September last.

7. Her Highness Maharanee Indira Bai Holkar paid a visit to Nasik during the month of June, 1925.

8. Prince Yeshwant Rao Holkar accompanied by his Guardian and staff, was on a holiday tour in January and paid a visit to Aurangabad, Ellora caves and temple, Daulatabad Fort, Elephanta and Karla caves and Chandwad.

9. His Highness the Maharaja was pleased to grant a donation of Rs. 50,000 to the Indian Council of the British Empire Leprosy Relief Association.

10. His Highness's Government engaged the services of Mr. R. A. Armstrong as Assistant Tutor to the Prince.

11. The following concessions have been granted to the Institute of Plant Industry for five years:—

1. The various kinds of agricultural produce, raised on the area leased by the State to the said Institute, will be exempted from the export duty.
2. The Institute is permitted to purchase its supplies free of duty provided they are limited to the work of the Institute.
3. There will be no prohibition against the export of its agricultural produce.

12. His Highness the Maharaja was graciously pleased to sanction the appointment of Sir P. S. Sivaswamy Aiyer, K. C. S. I., C. I. E., as Standing Adviser to the Government.

13. His Highness's Government entered into reciprocal arrangements with the Central Provinces Government in the matter of extradition proceedings. Under this arrangement a warrant of arrest would not be cancelled by the Government of the place, where the warrant is to be executed, until an opportunity had been given to the other Government of seeing the reason for and showing cause against the non-execution of the warrant.

14. His Highness invited the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General for a shoot at Depalpur in the first week of January, 1925.

15. The Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Western Circle, reported that the temples at Oon were the finest in Central India and that some of them stood in need of repairs. A sum of Rs. 5,902 was accordingly sanctioned for this purpose.

16. His Highness's Government expressed a desire in accordance with Clause XIV of the Treaty of 1818 to depute a Vakil to His Excellency the Viceroy and requested the Central India Agency to obtain the concurrence of the Government of India. This was agreed to.

17. Direct correspondence between Tonk and Indore, on matters specified below, was agreed to:—

1. Interrogatories.
2. Character and Verification Rolls.
3. Requisition and Surrender of accused persons where extradition arrangements exist.
4. Direct exchange of Annual Administration Reports.
5. Supply of information required in connection with agricultural and such other schemes.
6. Matters relating to stray and unclaimed cattle, lost property, notices of fairs, liquor, opium and other contracts, and *Ishtihars* regarding absconding criminals, arrest of absconding members of criminal tribes, deaths of unknown persons and recovery of unclaimed property.
7. Transfer and settlement of criminal tribes members.
8. Leave passes issued to members of criminal tribes.

18. The State has favoured a scheme formulated by Dewas State Senior to have Meter gauge Tramway connection between Indore and Dewas Senior.

19. In consequence of the sad demise of His Highness Maharaja Madho Rao Scindia, public offices were closed and complete *Hartal* was observed in the city for two days. Flags were hoisted half mast and a salute of 21 minute guns was fired. Her Highness the Dowager Maharanee and Their Highnesses the Maharaja and Maharanee Indira Bai paid a visit of condolence to Gwalior.

20. On receipt of the Intelligence of the sad demise of Her late Majesty Queen Alexandra from the Central India Agency, His Highness cabled his condolence to His Majesty the King Emperor who thanked His Highness. Flags were hoisted half mast and all public offices and Institutions in the Indore City were closed for two days. Minute guns were fired on the 27th November as a mark of respect for the memory of the deceased.

21. The most lamentable event during the year was the death of Princess Snehalata Raje Maharaj. *Hartal* was observed for two days. The burnt remains of the Princess were sent to Allahabad for being consigned to the Ganges with a deputation, which was received by the Civil Authorities of the United Provinces Government at Allahabad. The deputation received facilities from the local authorities for the due performance of the ceremonies in response to the request of this Government supported by the Hon'ble Mr. Glancy.

22. Rules of procedure regarding service verification and pensions have been passed to mitigate the hardship of retired Government servants, pending sanction to their pensions. Anticipatory Pension Rules have been sanctioned. Study Leave Rules were passed to encourage officers to undertake tours for purposes of study, in and out side of India, of Problems of Administration and of latest developments in which they have specialised. With a view to encourage touring His Highness's Government have sanctioned certain Rules regarding grant of advance to Government servants for purchase of Motor Cars at a nominal rate of interest. To Improve the efficiency of service and recruitment, rules have been sanctioned for enlistment of candidates in Government service and also for departmental examinations.

23. During the year (October 1925) Wazir-ul-Dowlah D. M. Narasinga Rao, B. A., B. L., Prime Minister to His Highness, made a short tour in the Nemawar District with a view to observe the general, seasonal conditions etc, and inspected the various offices located at Kannod, and Khategaon.

24. Among the various contributions made during the year for benevolent or Charitable purposes the following deserve a mention:—

Serial Number.	Particulars.	Amount.
1	Donation to Southern India Flood Relief Fund	500- 0-0
2	Contribution towards maintenance of the Clinics Class.	1,000- 0-0
3	Contribution to Shree Martand Temple.	3,000- 0-0
4	Donation to Ahilyotsav.	1,500- 0-0
5	Donation to Her Grace the Duches of Hamilton for some charitable object.	1,326- 8-0
6	Donation to British Empire Leprosy Association.	50,000- 0-0
7	Donation to Hindu Orphanage, Simla.	2,000- 0-0
8	Donation to Achhut Uddhar Committee.	10,000- 0-0
9	Donation to All India Sanatan Dharma Association	2,000- 0-0
10	Donation to Anniversary Celebrations of Baji Rao P. shwa and Subhedar Malhar Rao.	1,000- 0-0
11	Contribution to Mussoorie Tournament.	1,000- 0-0
12	Contribution to Devi Ahilyabai Boarding Fund, Malwan	1,000- 0-0
13	Contribution to Nath Karyalaya Association.	7,700- 0-0
14	Donation of £ 50 to Crosby Hall Endowment Fund, London.	666-14-0
15	Contribution for construction of Dharmashala at Trimbakeshwar.	500- 0-0
16	Donation to Ootakmand Club.	500- 0-0
17	Patronage towards publication of Biography of Shree Shivajee Chhatrapati.	24,000- 0-0

25. The Constitution of the Cabinet during the course of the year 1925 remained practically unaltered though there were a few changes in the personnel and the powers of this body. The Cabinet consists of Departmental Ministers and is presided over by the Prime Minister and in his absence by the Deputy Prime Minister. The Departmental Members are permitted to attend the meetings of the Cabinet for their subjects only. The functions of the Cabinet have been considerably enlarged by grant of extensive powers for speedy disposal of work. It continues to act in its dual capacity. In respect of reserved subjects it acts as an advisory body to His Highness the Maharaja in cases referred to it for opinion. In all other matters it exercises powers of final disposal in accordance with Huzur Shree Shankar Order No. 60 dated 29th July, 1924. From 1924 the Cabinet also deals with matters relating to the Household, Khasgi, Charitable and Gardens Departments which formerly were directly under His Highness the Maharaja. State Cabinet.

26. At present the Cabinet consists of the following Ministers and Members:—

1. Wazir-ud-Dowlah D. M. Narasinga Rao, B. A., B. L., Prime Minister (President).
2. Aitmad-ud-Dowlah, *Rai Bahadur* S. M. Bapna, B. A., B. Sc., LL. B., Deputy Prime Minister & Home Minister.
3. Diwan-i-Khas Bahadur, Sardar Madho Rao Kibe, M. A., M. R. A. S., F. R. S. A., *Rao Bahadur*, General Minister.
4. Motilal Bijawargi, Esquire, M. A., LL B., Finance Minister.
5. K. G. Reshimwale, Esquire, Revenue Minister.

Members

1. C. R. Palairat, Esquire, Commerce & Industry Member.
2. Diler Jung General Bhawanisingh Balvantsingh Bahadur Army Member.
3. Shrinivasachar Cadambi, Esquire, B. A., L. C. E., P. W. D. Member.
4. Muntazim Bahadur Nihalchand, M. A., Abkari Member.

27. As regards appeals, the Cabinet exercises the powers of final disposal of all Judicial cases Civil or Criminal excluding confirmation of capital sentences. In all such cases the Cabinet is guided by the opinion of the Members of the Judicial Committee. In appeals against orders of the Departmental Ministers or Members the Cabinet sends the cases to a Sub-Committee of the Cabinet called the Cabinet Appeal Committee or deals with the cases itself according to the instructions laid down by His Highness the Maharaja as per Prime Minister's Office orders No. 3841 dated the 12th August, 1923 and No. 2631 dated 3rd July, 1924.

28. The following Ministers form at present the Cabinet Appeal Committee:—

1. Aitmad-ud-Dowlah S. M. Bapna, *Rai Bahadur*, B. A., B. Sc., LL. B., Deputy Prime Minister & Home Minister.

2. Diwan-i-Khas Bahadur, Sardar M. V. Kibe, *Rao Bahadur*, M. A., M. R. A. S., F. R. S. A., General Minister.
3. Motilal Bijawargi, Esquire, M. A., LL. B., Finance Minister.
4. K. G. Reshimwale, Esquire, Revenue Minister.

29. The following are the principal changes that took place in the personnel of the Cabinet during the year:—

1. Dr. P. R. Bhandarkar, B. A., L. M. & S., *Rao Bahadur*, Special Minister, died suddenly on the 15th June, 1925. After his death the post of the Special Minister was abolished, the Departments under him being transferred to the General Minister for administrative control.
2. *Rai Bahadur*, Bhai Hotusingh, Revenue Minister, went on privilege leave of two months from 17th April, 1925, with permission not to return. The post of the Revenue Minister was subsequently filled by appointing Mr. K. G. Reshimwale.
3. The Chief Justice, *Rai Bahadur* Jadunandan Prasad, who was formerly working as ex-officio Member for Law & Justice ceased to be a Member of the Cabinet owing to the transfer of the portfolio of the Law Member to the Prime Minister.
4. Muntazim Bahadur Nihalchand, M. A., was appointed Ex-officio Abkari Member on 24th June, 1925.

30. Excluding holidays the Cabinet meets twice a week unless the urgency of any matter requires a special sitting of the Cabinet. During the year under report the Cabinet held 77 sittings. The Cabinet Appeal Committee met 30 times. The number of cases on hand at the beginning of the year was 1,224. The number of fresh receipts came to 1,615 as against 1,543 of the last year. The disposal of cases till the end of December, 1925, came to 1,437 leaving a balance of 1,402 cases. The number of resolutions passed by the Cabinet to the end of December, 1925 is 1,852 against 911 last year excluding 63 resolutions passed by the Cabinet Appeal Committee.

CHAPTER II

Administration of Land

Administrative
Charge

31. During the year under report the following Departments were under the Revenue Department Khalsa:—

- (1) Land Revenue,
- (2) Land Records,
- (3) Settlement,
- (4) Forests,
- (5) Registration and Stamps,
- (6) Veterinary, and
- (7) Inam.

32. *Rai Bahadur*, Bhai Hotu Singh continued to be the Minister in charge of the Revenue Department till April, 1925, when he was granted privilege leave with permission not to resume his duties after the expiry of that period. *Rao Bahadur*, Sardar M. V. Kibe, Excise Minister, relieved Bhai Hotu Singh and temporarily held charge of the Department in addition to his own duties. In June, 1925, Mr. K. G. Reshimwale was appointed Officiating Revenue Minister and continued to be in charge of the Department during the remaining portion of the year under report.

33. There were a great many changes in the personnel of the Subhas. Muntazim Bahadur, Thakur Balvant Singh and Muntazim-i-Khas Bahadur, Thakur Moti Singh continued to be in charge of the Nimar and Mehlipur Districts respectively. Owing to the appointment of Sardar N. G. Khasgiwale as Dewan Khasgi, Mr. Keshao Someshwar, Amin, Indore, was appointed Sub-protam Subha in the last grade. Mr. K. G. Reshimwale on his reversion from the Settlement Department, was posted as Subha, Garoth, while Mr. N. K. Zanane was posted as Sub-protam Subha at Nemawar. The changes in the personnel of the Amins were many.

34. There was no change either in the Administrative Divisions or in the system of Administration during the year under report. The five principal Divisions called Districts were managed by Subhas and the 27 Sub-divisions called Mahals or Tahsils remained as before under the direct control of Revenue Officers called Amins.

35. The Administration of Land Revenue falls under the following two main heads:-

- (1) Preparation of annual land records.
- (2) Collection of revenue.

36. The preparation of the annual land records is the function of the Land Records Department. Mr. K. B. Tilloo held charge of this Department from the beginning of the year to the end of July, 1925. Owing to his appointment as Inspecting Officer in the Settlement Department, the post was filled temporarily by appointing Mr. S. N. Golvalkar, Assistant Director of Land Records, to officiate for him. The whole field staff as well as a portion of the Office Staff of the Land Records Office was transferred to the Settlement Department.

37. The Patwari Staff of the Nemawar District and of the parganas of Maheshwar, Khargone, Bhikangaon, Sendhwa, was placed under the control of the Settlement Department as Settlement Operations were in progress in the Nemawar District and in the four parganas of the Nimar District. The Patwaris in these parganas had to be employed on Settlement work, though the regular work of *Girdawari* suffered with the result that annual papers, such as the crop and area statistics for these parganas, are not now available and in the absence of these figures, the statistics compiled for other Districts are not helpful to give a comparative idea of the agricultural statistics of the year under report with the year previous.

Rainfall

38. The rain-fall which influenced the *Kharif* and *Rabi* crops of 1334 *Fasli* was satisfactory throughout the whole State. The winter showers which came in January, 1925, were general and proved much beneficial to *Rabi* crops. The *Kharif* crops slightly suffered in places owing to excessive rains but the *Rabi* crops were in a flourishing condition.

39. The prospects for the *Fasli* year 1335 were considerably marred owing to insufficient rainfall in the year 1925. The monsoon was much delayed and commenced from 1st July, 1925. The fall was not only short but was capricious and not evenly distributed. The rains stopped abruptly and the *Kharif* crops suffered in places. The total rainfall throughout the State except in Alampur pargana was below normal and it was apprehended that the deficiency of rain would not leave sufficient moisture in the soil for the *Rabi* crop and would result in the scarcity of grass and drinking water both for men and cattle.

40. Early in October the Government took immediate steps to meet the situation. An amount of Rs. 15,000 (Rs. 10,000 for grass *Taccavi* and Rs. 5,000 for embankment *Taccavi*) was sanctioned by the Cabinet. Rs. 25,000 were sanctioned for Niwan advances and Rs. 10,000 for Bunding Nalas at suitable places in the Districts to catch water during the winter rains. A sum of Rs. 1,00,000 was provided in the extraordinary list of expenditure for 1925-26 to meet the charges necessary for preventive measures against possible scarcity. Under Cabinet Resolution No. 1017 dated the 5th October, 1925 a sum of Rs. 24,000 was placed at the disposal of the Conservator of Forests to ensure increased supply of steam-pressed grass from Petwlawad.

41. The following areas were reserved for supply of fodder to the State agriculturists:—

- (i) Nimar District:—The Northern portion of the entire Satpura hills.
- (ii) Rampura-Bhanpura District:—The whole of the Pathar forests including Kanjarda forests.
- (iii) Nemawar District:—The entire forest of Kheoni and Chorghat.

42. The Revenue and Forest Officers were directed to persuade ryots to cut grass in these areas before the end of December and it was announced that they would be permitted to do so without being required to pay any fees. Export of grass from the reserved areas was ordered to be completely stopped.

43. Instructions were issued to the Mahal Officers to closely watch the economic and other conditions of the people and to collect reliable information in that connection so that the Government might be fore-armed in case of difficulty. Execution of Civil Courts decrees against agriculturists was suspended temporarily. The embargo on the export of Juwar was continued. As a pre-

cautionary measure against rise of prices and scarcity of supply of wheat etc., one Lac of rupees was advanced for purchase of wheat from outside. The winter showers which fell in November, however, considerably improved the situation and not only averted the impending calamity but ensured a bumper *Rabi* harvest.

44. The following figures give a comparative idea of the rainfall during the years 1924 and 1925.

Name of District.	Average rainfall in inches.	
	1924	1925
1 Indore	35.57	19.15
2 Nimar	33.47	19.33
3 Nemawar	40.38	22.36
4 Rampura-Bhanpura	40.99	20.36
5 Mehidpur	44.26	25.57

45. The following statement gives in annas the out-turn of the principal *Kharif* and *Rabi* crops during the year under report, 16 annas being taken to denote the maximum production.

Name of District.	Juar Bajri.	Maiz.	Cotton	Tilli.	Wheat	Gram.	Opium
1 Indore	0-10-0	0-14-0	0-12-0	0-12-0	0-15-0	0-16-0	0-15-0
2 Nimar	0-12-0	0-12-0	0-12-0	...	0-10-0	0-10-0	...
3 Nemawar	0-8-0	0-6-0	0-10-0	0-5-0	0-11-0	0-9-0	...
4 Rampura-Bhanpura	0-9-0	0-10-0	0-10-0	0-9-0	0-13-6	0-14-0	0-12-0
5 Mehidpur	0-11-0	0-9-0	0-9-0	0-12-0	0-15-0	0-14-0	...

46. Out of the total area of 44,73,338 acres, 28,73,305 was occupied. The total cropped area amounted to 20,43,034 acres excluding *Dufasli* area which amounted to 71,543. The subjoined table will show its distribution into *Kharif* and *Rabi* by Districts:-

Name of District.	Kharif.	Rabi.
1 Indore	2,17,484	2,23,972
2 Nimar	7,86,181	53,131
3 Nemawar	97,117	85,261
4 Rampura-Bhanpura	2,70,023	85,086
5 Mehidpur	2,18,340	78,582
Total	15,89,145	5,25,432

47. About 20,890 acres were brought under new cultivation adding to revenue of the State Rs. 24,824. In addition to this 57,004 acres of *Sawai* was taken up for cultivators on new cultivation rates. The net increase in revenue by this was Rs. 38,600.

48. The area actually under irrigation was 40,192 acres against 56,159 acres assessed at irrigation rates at the time of the last settlement. New irrigation area during the year under report was 11,820 bringing a revenue of Rs. 43,717 to the State.

Land Revenue Demand

49. The annual demand of revenue for the year under report including that of *Swai Bab* was as under:—

<i>Ain Koli</i>	...	...	Rs. 52,36,646-4-11
<i>Swai Bab</i>	...	...	Rs. 89,196-5-0
Total Rs.			53,25,842-9-11

50. The collections excluding the realization of arrears came to Rs. 48,54,687-3-11 giving a percentage of 91.15 of the demand of the year.

51. The sub-joined table gives the figures of demand and collections by Districts:—

Name of District.				Demand.	Collections.	Percentage.
1.	Indore	...	...	14,62,272	13,55,136	92.70
2.	Nimar	...	...	12,28,139	12,05,317	98.14
3.	Garoth	...	...	11,30,945	9,62,104	85.07
4.	Nemawar	...	...	5,08,681	4,49,472	88.35
5.	Mehidpur	...	...	9,88,011	8,76,859	88.75
6.	Chandwad	...	...	7,794	5,799	74.41
Total				53,25,842	48,54,687	91.15

52. The arrears ending 30th September, 1923, amounted to Rs. 13,56,023-0-0, out of this Rs. 4,42,180-0-0 were collected giving a percentage of 32.61.

53. Owing to the transfer of permanent Patwaris to the Settlement Department the *Jamabandis* for 1334 Fasli, which were due in Mahals by the end of June, 1925, were not filed in Mahals uptil now. The Patwaris were occupied in Settlement work owing to which the *Jamabandis* that were filed in some Mahals could not be properly attested. The result of all this has been that the *Goshwaras* or *Sarpatraks* of *Jamabandis* and *Khataonis* for the financial year 1924-25 have not been prepared in many Mahals and the Mahal Officers have reported that unless the permanent Patwaris were made available for this work, the *Goshwaras* of *Khataonis* would not be ready. Steps are being taken to move the Settlement Department to spare Patwaris for this work.

Condition of Agricultural population

54. The general condition of the agriculturists was, on the whole, not unsatisfactory. The insufficiency of rains this year had caused considerable anxiety in the beginning but the situation was much improved owing to November rains. There was no disease of an epidemic character in the Districts. The condition of cattle was also good.

55. In the year under report the live stock numbered 3,05,648, bullocks showing an increase of 26,719 over the figure of the last year.

Name of District.				1924.	1925.
1.	Indore	...	...	54,209	56,143
2.	Nimar	...	...	1,09,437	1,25,631
3.	Nemawar	...	...	33,550	31,714
4.	Rampura-Bhanpura	...	...	44,675	53,968
5.	Mehidpur	...	...	37,058	38,192
Total				2,78,929	3,05,648

56. The health of cattle was on the whole good. On the whole the number of cattle increased and the number of *huls* rose from 1,13,794 to 1,21,799.

57. No *Taccavi* advances of any kind were granted during the year under report. The outstandings of *Taccavi* advances under different heads amounted to Rs. 28,121-13-2. Out of this Rs. 16,757-3-5 were due on account of arrears prior to 1st October, 1924. Rs. 6,052-12-6 formed the amount of which the instalments fell due during the year under report. Thus the total demand of *Taccavi* came to Rs. 16,757-3-5 plus Rs. 6,052-12-6 = Rs. 22,809-15-11.

58. The remaining amount of Rs. 5,311-13-3 was realisable in future years. Out of the demand of Rs. 22,809-15-11, Rs. 7,747-15-2 were realised in 1924-25 leaving a balance of Rs. 15,092-0-9 excluding excess recoveries which amounted to Rs. 30 only.

59. The subjoined statement shows the details of recoveries by Districts. The percentage of recoveries on the realisable demand works out to a little over 66 per cent.

Name of District.				Arrear on 1st October 1924.	Due for current year.	Total.	Collections.	Balance.
1.	Indore	..	...	7,161- 7-8	2,736- 4-8	9,897-12-0	1,562- 7-9	8,335- 4-3
2.	Nimar	...	...	1,208- 5-0	.	1,208- 5-0	643-15-3	594- 5-9
3.	Nemawar	...	...	3,085- 2-6	466-10-9	3,551-13-3	1,046- 6-3	2,505- 7-0
4.	Rampura-Bhanpura	..	...	2,053-11-9	2,799-13-3	4,853- 9-0	3,004- 7-6	1,759- 1-6
5.	Mehidpur	...	...	3,248- 8-8	50- 0-0	3,298- 8-8	1,400-10-5	1,897-14-3
Total				16,757- 3-5	6,052-12-6	22,809-15-11	7,747-15-2	15,092- 0-9

60. The statement appended at the end of this report (Appendix X) gives the income on account of duty and penalty realized in accordance with the provisions of Chapter IV of the Stamp Act. The amount of duty and penalty amounted to Rs. 12,835.

Stamps

61. The two statements (Appendices XXII & XXIII) attached to this report will show the progress of Registration courts in matters of registration of documents. The number of documents presented for

Registration

registration amounted to 5,482 against 5,250 in the year previous. Out of these 5,464 documents were registered, the fees realized being Rs. 22,485 against Rs. 21,074 in the year previous.

Settlement Operations

Personnel

62. Mr. K. G. Reshimwale, B. A., continued to be in charge of the Settlement Operations till the 2nd April, 1925, when he was reverted to his substantive post in the Revenue Department and Babu Ram-Sarup, *Rai Bahadur*, a retired U. P. Civil Service Officer, was appointed as Settlement Officer, with the powers of a 1st Class Head of Department, with effect from 14th April, 1925. During the short interval of 11 days, Mr. Udechand, Senior Assistant Settlement Officer, carried on the current duties of Settlement Officer.

63. The port-folio of the Department, which was held by the Revenue Minister, was, under commands of His Highness the Maharaja, taken over in direct charge of the Prime Minister in July, 1925.

64. Resurvey and fresh soil classification of the entire State not having been found necessary, correction of the existing maps was commenced in the following parganas:—

Name of Pargana.			Name of District.	Number of villages.
1	Khategaon	...	Nemawar	132
2	Khargone	...	Nimar	248
3	Bhikangaon	...	"	235
4	Sendhwa	...	"	118
5	Maheshwar	...	"	146
6	Kasrawad	...	"	174
Total			...	1,058

65. In the last three parganas no substantial work could be done as it was taken in hand very late in the season, while in the 1st three parganas only the preliminary map correction work was finished. Thus in all the parganas the work practically remained incomplete during the field season.

66. As the term of Settlement of the whole State was to expire within the next two years, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja ordered:—

(a) that operations should be started at once in the whole State, and

- (b) that before doing actual work the Land Records staff (Patwaris and Munsarims) should be duly trained.

67. The decisions arrived at by the conference of all the Subhas, the Revenue Minister, the Director Land Records, the Settlement Officer and the Prime Minister held on the 8th August, 1925, for discussing matters relating to the training of the staff, the organization of the Department and the method of work, were sanctioned by His Highness's Government and they were as follows:—

- (a) Training be imparted at the following 12 centres:—

1. Indore,	2. Nemawar,	3. Khargone,
4. Maheshwar,	5. Nisarpur,	6. Sendhwa,
7. Mehidpur,	8. Garoth	9. Narayangarh,
10. Sunel,	11. Machalpur, and	12. Alampur.

- (b) A sufficient number of candidates be also trained to act as Patwaris to be appointed as Munsarims and to serve as a reserve.
- (c) Training to begin from 15th August, 1925 and to end on 15th October, 1925.
- (d) After the training at centres, to keep one training class open at Indore.
- (e) to appoint extra Patwaris equal to one-fifth of the total number of permanent Patwaris for revenue work so that the permanent Patwaris may be employed on purely Settlement work.
- (f) to use survey sheets for purposes of map correction.

68. Accordingly a curriculum for training was drawn up and passed by His Highness's Government. Training officers, who had already been given instruction by the Settlement Officer, were appointed and posted. Two Inspecting Officers were also appointed for constant supervision over the training centres and the Settlement Officer also kept on moving and inspecting the training work. The Subhas and Amins were instructed by the Government to make weekly inspections. The training was given for about two months commencing from the middle of August, 1925. Out of the total number of 805 Patwaris in the State, 790 had joined the training class out of whom 737 passed the examination. Besides the above Patwaris 354 other candidates also received training in this class out of whom 282 passed.

69. Organization of the Department went on side by side with the training of the staff. The following are the important details:—

- (a) Rules framed for the conduct of Settlement Operations were sanctioned by His Highness's Government. These were translated and printed.
- (b) Subsidiary instructions explaining the rules in detail, where necessary, were also drawn up and printed.

(c) The forms required for map correction and record writing, as approved by the Prime Minister, were printed.

(d) As sanctioned by His Highness's Government the State was divided into suitable and workable charges of Assistant Settlement Officers -- twenty in number.

(e) For each charge a trained Assistant Settlement officer was selected, appointed and posted by the Government. In order that the State may have at its disposal for future use a sufficient number of officers with practical experience of Settlement work not less than 75 % of the Assistant Settlement Officers were selected from the local officers or officials. The remaining 5 posts have been filled up by experienced men from outside as under:-

Two from Rewah Settlement, and

One each from Gwalior, Ajaigarh and Jodhpur Settlements.

(f) Court Staff selected for the Assistant Settlement Officers has almost entirely been taken from local men.

70. In the last week of October, 1925, a Conference of Assistant Settlement Officers presided over by the Settlement Officer was held in which the system of work as finally approved by Government was discussed and explained and the field staff required for each charge was decided upon, selected and appointed. According to the rules each Patwari was required to do the entire work of his *Halkas* and, therefore, all those who had passed the training examination were declared eligible for Settlement work and were re-posted to their respective *Halkas*. Some of those who had failed were taken on trial. Most of the field Munsarims were appointed from the best training passed Patwaris and the places of the latter were filled up by selected training passed candidates.

71. Equipped with a trained staff and with all other requisites, the Assistant Settlement Officers left for their respective charges in the fourth week of October, 1925. Field work which was to be started from 1st November, 1925, was, however, postponed for a short time, as, under the orders of Government, the whole of the Settlement staff was required to do *Annawari Girdawari* work necessitated by scantiness of rainfall and consequent damage to standing crops. The Settlement staff completed this work within the prescribed period of 15 days (1st to 15th November, 1925) but, owing to dislocation caused thereby in the arrangements, actual Settlement work was started in the fourth week of November, 1925.

72. In the beginning the work proceeded very slowly and up to 31st December, 1925, field work of only 539 villages out of a total number of 3,581 villages had been finished. As a result of enquiries made into the matter it was found that, as matters stood, it was beyond the capacity of the Land Records staff to finish the field work in time. A Conference of the Assistant Settlement Officers was, therefore, held by the Settlement Officer and certain arrangements

were decided upon and these were approved of by the Prime Minister. These have improved the pace of work and the Settlement Officer hopes that the field work of the entire State would be finished by the time the rainy season sets in.

73. Six Revenue Probationers have been trained in the Settlement Department under orders of the Government. Their curriculum as fixed by the Settlement Officer with the approval of the Revenue Minister has been subsequently approved of by the Government.

74. For the financial year 1924-25 the total budget allotment under various heads was Rs. 3,97,000/-. Against this the total actual expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,32,965-8-1. The very large unspent balance was due to the fact that the budget as framed and sanctioned was meant for resurvey operations but only map correction was taken in hand and that too not on a large scale.

Agricultural Department

75. The control of the Department remained with Mashir Bahadur, Lt. Zakaullakhan, Wafadar-i-Dowlat, the Officer in charge State Gardens. Mr. K. R. Joshi, Superintendent, Farm and Fruit Station, remained in charge of the Department from October, 1924 to 3rd February, 1925. He was then deputed to Plant Research Institute, Indore Residency, under Government orders, for 3 years and the Garden Superintendent, Mr. F. E. Watson, F. R. S., took over the charge of the Department from him.

76. On account of scanty rainfall the agricultural operations suffered to a great extent. The usual fruit culture was carried out and maintained in good condition. The work done at the Fruit Station at Indore may be described under the following two heads:—

Fruit Station

Orchards.

The area under fruit trees was increased to 17 acres as against 15 acres of the last year. Peaches obtained from Peshawar have been planted in the lighter and well drained portion of the garden and are giving every promise of success. Nagpur oranges have fruited well and gave a good crop. Silhat lemons bore 1000 to 1500 fruit per tree but as they possessed a thicker rind they fetched a very low price. Loquates flowered profusely in the monsoon but set comparatively little fruit. As suggested by Mr. Howard, Agricultural Adviser, arrangements are being made by planting trees of other varieties to secure cross pollination. Mangoes gave good fruit and fetched good income as well. Pomegranates bore a negligible crop though the trees are fully vigorous and healthy. The future for the Pomegranate appears to be highly problematic in this part, but from careful observation it has been found that when the fruit is about ripening a little worm hatches and eats the fruit from inside, this can very easily be overcome

by spraying the trees when in blossom to prevent the fly from laying its eggs in the Flower and every endeavour is being made to overcome this pest.

Water Melon: Out of the American varieties of Water-Melons introduced by the Department some three years ago "Dixie" has again proved to be an all round variety.

Grape Vine: A small number of the grape vines of the Nasik varieties planted for a preliminary trial did well and a few of the stronger vines of the common "Bhokri" variety fruited in the year giving a small bunch of each vine.

Figs & Guavas: Each of these gave a good crop. Further more endeavour is being made to plant out various other kinds of fruit trees with a view to not only make the Fruit Station self supporting but a source of revenue to Government.

Nursery.

The sale of fruit trees from the Nursery is increasing steadily every year. During the year under report no less than 800 fruit trees consisting mainly of grafted mangoes, guavas, figs and pomegranates were sold to the public.

77. **SEED DISTRIBUTION:-**Four hundred lbs. of Khaperkheda Pea seed and 200 lbs. of Kabul gram were sold during the year under report.

78. The total receipt of the Department amounted to Rs. 5,278-1-7 while the expenditure amounted to Rs. 7,751-5 0.

Jagir Estates

79. Mr. Eknath Babaji Holkar continued to work as Superintendent, Jagir Estates during the year under Report.

80. During this year one more Estate belonging to Nirbhe-singh Mohansingh of Mehidpur was placed under the Court of Wards. Thus at the end of the year there were 22 estates under Government control.

81. The total approximate income of all the Estates for the year 1924-25 was Rs. 1,42,821-12-0, expenditure Rs. 1,16,412-5-6 and the estimated balance was Rs. 26,409-6-6.

82. Of the 22 Estates, the owners of 8 are minors, 9 are without heirs and 2 are incapable of managing their estates.

83. The number of solvent Estates is 11, 5 are lightly indebted, while the remaining 6 are heavily indebted.

84. Proper arrangements have been made for the education and training of the minors.

85. During the year the marriages of 4 Wards were performed under the supervision of the Superintendent, Jagir Estates.

86. His Highness the Maharaja was graciously pleased to visit the house of Dewan Palshikar at the time of the marriage of the Dewan's adopted son, Mr. Narayanrao Palshikar.

87. The Superintendent, Jagir Estates, made frequent tours during the year and inspected some of the Jagir villages in the State. He had also to visit Poona and Hyderabad (Deccan) several times in connection with the settling of marriages of some of the Wards.

Inam

88. During the year under report the Inam Office remained as before under the direct control of the Revenue Minister.

89. Mr. Sundersingh continued to work as Inam Commissioner during the year.

90. The Director Land Records and the Subhas sanctioned 108 mutations of Inamdars etc., in respect of Inam lands measuring 528.93 acres of the value of Rs. 1,148-10-6 and cash grants amounting to Rs. 496-5-6. The *Tikayat Nazrana* recovered for these mutations amounted to Rs. 142-12-6. The amount of *Khillat* paid to the *Tikayat* in return amounted to Rs. 3-8-0.

91. During this year under the orders of the higher authorities 23.72 acres of Inam land and cash grants of Rs. 29-5-3 were resumed. One Jagir village was placed under Mahal supervision and the estate of the Jamindar of Mehidpur was placed under Court of Wards. One Jagir village was restored and the Cash grants amounting to Rs. 235-6-3 were refunded. Mutations were sanctioned in respect of Inam area measuring 537.48 acres and cash grants amounting to Rs. 3,462-1-9. The *Tikayat Nazrana* recovered was Rs. 1,387-11-0, while the amount of *Khillat* given was Rs. 73-5-0. The Cash grant of Rs. 100 per mensem was newly granted this year to Mr. Padmanabh Prabhakar Bhandarkar on *Vansh Parampara* tenure in recognition of the valuable services rendered to the State by his father, Dewan-i-Khas Bahadur, Dr. Prabhakar Ramkrishna Bhandarkar, B. A., L. M. & S., Rao Bahadur.

92. The number of appeals pending at the beginning of the year was ten and four new appeals were registered during this year. Out of the total number ten were disposed of.

93. The relations between Jagirdars and their cultivators have not been satisfactory for some time past. In one case Special Officers have been appointed to inquire into the complaints of tenants against their Jagirdar. It is expected that the findings of this Committee will eventually lead to the passing of some measures of a general nature, regulating the relations between Jagirdars and their tenants.

Veterinary Department

94. During the year under report the control of the Civil Veterinary Department continued to be under the Revenue Minister as in the previous year. Mr. Mudliar, Superintendent, Civil Veterinary, remained in charge of the Department throughout the year.

95. The establishment continued to be the same, viz., one Superintendent, five Veterinary Assistants and one clerk. There are in all five Veterinary dispensaries, one for each District. The total number of cases treated in all the Veterinary dispensaries during the year was 17,219 as against 22,256 of the last year. The decrease in number is due to the less prevalence of epidemic diseases especially of foot and mouth, which was mostly responsible for the large number last year.

96. The year under report was exceptionally a good year so far as the health of agricultural live stock was concerned. Rinderpest did appear but was fortunately confined to certain areas in Rampura-Bhanpura District and disappeared without doing any havoc. There was generally a complete absence of Anthrax.

97. The Horse breeding operations started in the Districts of Rampura-Bhanpura, Mehidpur, and Nimar, are making good progress.

98. With a view to keep the Superintendent abreast of the times he was deputed to attend the all India Veterinary Conference at Calcutta in 1925.

CHAPTER III

PROTECTION

Legislation

Personnel

99. The year under report opened when Mr. M. A. Rashid, B. A. (Oxon), Bar-at-Law, the permanent incumbent was working as Legal Remembrancer. Subsequently the Government of His Highness was pleased to appoint him on several occasions on special duty and officiating appointments of different officers noted on the margin were made from time to time. Mr. Mital took over charge of the office of Legal Remembrancer on 23rd December, 1925.

- | |
|---|
| 1. J.N. Bannerji,
Esquire, B. A.,
BAR-AT-LAW. |
| 2 N. V. Phadke,
Esquire, B.A.,
LL.B. |
| 3. J. L. Mital,
Esquire, M.A.,
LL.B. |

100. During the year under report the Government of His Highness have been pleased to pass the Compulsory Education Act. Appendix XI shows the Laws in force in the State.

101. The Government of His Highness have got several Bills under consideration which have been now transferred from the Legal Remembrancer's Office to the President of the Legislative Committee.

102. In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 2 (1) of the Holkar State Panchayat Act I of 1920, the Prime Minister has extended the application of the said Act to Jagir and Inam villages.

103. The Indore Motor Vehicles Act (Act I of 1924) came into force with effect from 15th March, 1925.

104. There were 53 legal references pending at the end of the year 1924. During the year under report 191 legal references were registered. Out of the total number of 244 references, 201 were disposed of leaving the balance of 43 references. Legal References

105. At the end of the year 1924, 177 extradition cases were pending. During the year under report 322 cases were registered. Out of these 499 extradition cases, 254 cases have been disposed of leaving a balance of 245 cases. In a majority of these pending cases results of trials of accused persons are awaited. Extradition

106. There were 42 Miscellaneous cases of which 32 have been disposed of leaving a balance of 10 cases only. Miscellaneous cases

107. (a) Reciprocal arrangements with the Kishangarh Darbar on the basis of Colonel Wylie's rules for extraditing fugitive offenders have been sanctioned by His Highness's Government. The Kishangarh Darbar have been, however, insisting that the incidental charges incurred on the diet and transmission of prisoners and properties should be paid by the party at whose instance the arrest and detention would be made. This point is yet under the consideration of His Highness's Government. Reciprocal Arrangements
- (b) Similar Reciprocal arrangement on the basis of Colonel Wylie's Rules with the Bharatpur Darbar is also under consideration.
- (c) Reciprocal arrangement with the Chhota Udaipur Darbar as regards extradition of offenders on the basis of Colonel Wylie's Rules, has also been agreed to since 1925, but with this exception that the Administrator of Chhota Udaipur State did not agree to the inclusion of desertion from the Indore Forces and Police as an extraditable offence.

108. All the above arrangements have been arrived at as a result of correspondence with the above mentioned Darbars through the Central India Agency Office.

109. There are three Public Prosecutors and one Assistant Public Prosecutor as noted below:— Public Prosecutors and Government Pleaders

At Indore, one Public Prosecutor and one Assistant Public Prosecutor.

At Nimar (Mandleshwar), one Public Prosecutor and Government Pleader.

At Garoth, one Public Prosecutor and Government Pleader

All Public Prosecutors are also Government Pleaders, except at Indore, where the Assistant Public Prosecutor is the Government Pleader.

Judicial Committee

Personnel and
changes in it

110. In the beginning of the year under report the Judicial Committee consisted of:—

- (1) Wazir-ud-Dowlah D. M. Narasinga Rao, B. A., B. L.,
(President);
- (2) Aitmad-ud-Dowlah S. M. Bapna, B. A., B. Sc., LL. B.,
Rai Bahadur (Vice President);
- (3) Diwan-i-Khas Bahadur Sardar M. V. Kibe, M. A., M. R.
A. S., F. R. S. A., *Rao Bahadur*;

and

The following High Court Judges as ex-officio Members:—

- (1) *Rai Bahadur* Jadunandan Prasad, B. A., B. L.
- (2) *Rai Bahadur* J. L. Jaini, M. A., M. R. A. S., BAR-AT-LAW
(On Special Duty).
- (3) M. K. Wagle, Esquire, B. A., BAR-AT-LAW.
- (4) Muntazim Bahadur J. J. Treasurywala, B. A., LL. B.

111. Muntazim Bahadur D. V. Kirtane having taken leave on account of his illness, *Rai Bahadur* J. L. Jaini officiated in his place and worked as a Member of the Judicial Committee till his confirmation as a Special Officer.

Registrar, Judicial
Committee

112. The Legal Remembrancer continued to work as Registrar, Judicial Committee also.

Sittings

113. The Judicial Committee no longer hears cases as a Court of Law, but acts as an Advisory Body to His Highness.

Civil and Criminal

114. Petitions addressed to His Highness the Maharaja against the decisions of the High Court are submitted to him through the Prime Minister. They were 51 on Civil side and 7 on Criminal side during this year. In this year altogether 23 applications on Civil side and 5 on Criminal side have been disposed of.

Legislative Committee

115. The Indore Legislative Committee was constituted under His Highness's orders in May, 1925, with the object of revising some antiquated Indore Acts and to make them adequate for the needs of the present day administration and to propose and draft new bills. The Committee consists of a President and 8 Members consisting of the Legal Remembrancer who is an Ex-officio Member and 7 non-official Members representing such varied interests as the Bar Association including the Districts Bar, the Gyara Panchas, the Jagirdars, the Industrial Organizations, the Municipalities, and the Village Panchayats. The Law Assistant is Secretary to the Committee.

116. Members were elected for the first Committee and the opening ceremony took place on 30th November, 1925. On that day the President and the Members met at the Old Palace at 11-30 A. M. and took oath before the Throne. They then proceeded to the New Moti Bungalow where the Committee held its first meeting.

117. In the meeting held on 30th November, the Committee after appointing a Sub-Committee to consider the rules of procedure adjourned to 7th December. In the next meeting held on that date, the Committee passed the draft rules submitted by the Sub-Committee.

118. It is a matter of regret that Muntazim-i-Khas Bahadur D. V. Kirtane, *Rao Bahadur*, BAR-AT-LAW, the first President of the Indore Legislative Committee, breathed his last at Indore on the 23rd June, 1925. Mr. Kirtane had served for a long time with credit in the Judicial Department and rose to be Chief Justice and His Highness's Government have suffered a great loss by his demise.

Courts

119. Throughout the year under report *Rai Bahadur* Jadunandan Prasad, B. A., B. L., held charge of the office of Chief Justice. The personnel of the High Court consisted of three Judges—The Chief Justice and two Puisne Judges. The Chief Justice also continued to work as Member for Law and Justice till the end of May, 1925, when, the port-folio of the Law Member was taken over, so far as Courts were concerned, by the Prime Minister himself.

120. During the year under report *Rai Bahadur* J. L. Jaini, M. A., M. R. A. S., BAR-AT-LAW, whose substantive appointment was that of the Second Judge but who was officiating as Special Officer, was appointed as President of the Legislative Committee and therefore the Second Judge's post had fallen permanently vacant. Consequently Mr. M. K. Wagle, B. A., BAR-AT-LAW, Third Judge, was confirmed as Second Judge and Muntazim Bahadur, J. J. Treasurywala, B. A., LL. B., who was officiating as Second Judge *vice* Mr. Jaini, was confirmed as Third Judge.

121. The personnel of the High Court during the year was as follows:-

From 1st January, 1925 to 30th September, 1926.

1. *Rai Bahadur J. N. Prasad, B.A., B.L., Chief Justice.*
2. *Rai Bahadur J. L. Jaini, M. A., M. R. A. S., BAR-AT-LAW, Second Judge. (Worked as Special Officer till September, 1925).*
- Muntazim Bahadur J. J. Treasurywala, B. A., LL. B., Officiating Second Judge.*
3. *Mr. M. K. Wagle, B. A., BAR-AT-LAW, Third Judge.*

From 1st October 1925 to the end of the year.

1. *Rai Bahadur J. N. Prasad, B. A., B. L., Chief Justice.*
2. *Mr. M. K. Wagle, B. A., BAR-AT-LAW, Second Judge.*
3. *Muntazim Bahadur J. J. Treasurywala, B. A., LL. B., Third Judge.*

Important changes
in the Staff.

122. In October, 1925, Mr. A. B. Ashrekar, M. A., LL. B., 2nd District Judge, Indore, was deputed to Police Department for training. A departmental enquiry was instituted against Mr. Shankarlal Vyas, B. A., LL. B., District Magistrate, City Indore, in October, 1925, and as a result he was dismissed from State service and Mr. Joharilal Mital, M. A., LL. B., Munsiff, City Indore, was appointed in his place. After a while Mr. Mital was appointed to officiate as Legal Remembrancer and Mr. D. A. Dighe, B. A., LL. B., Munsiff, Sanawad, was appointed as District Magistrate, City Indore. As there were several complaints against Thakur Ramlal Singh, Officiating Judge, Small Cause Court, City Indore, a departmental enquiry was instituted and as its result Mr. Ramlal Singh was reduced to Munsiff's grade and Mr. G. R. Reshimwale, B. A., BAR-AT-LAW, was appointed to officiate as Judge, Small Cause Court. As several irregularities committed by Mr. V. T. Amalnerkar, B. A., LL. B., Officiating Munsiff at Manasa came to the notice of the Chief Justice, the District Judge at Garoth was asked to hold an enquiry and submit a report and as a result His Highness's Government dispensed with Mr. Amalnerkar's services.

123. In accordance with the reorganization scheme of the Superior Services sanctioned by His Highness the Maharaja last year a higher grade departmental examination was held in May, 1925, and 6 officers came out successful. All these officers have earned promotions under the new scheme.

124. In the retrenchment made in the budget for the year 1922-23, the Munsiff Courts at Maheshwar, Rampura, Sunel, and Sendhwa were abolished. The Rampura and Maheshwar Courts were, however, re-established in the same year after a period of some months on the representations made to the Government by the litigant public of the Rampura and Maheshwar Mahals. In the year under report the Government also realised that both the places, viz., Sendhwa and Sunel being isolated, the litigant public were put to great inconvenience and in the month of October last His Highness the Maharaja was pleased to accord sanction to the re-establishment

of the Munsiff Magistrates' Courts at Sunel and Sendhwa. The Munsiff Magistrate at Sendhwa is invested with powers of a Magistrate of the 1st Class with Civil original powers up to Rs. 1,500/- and Small Cause powers up to Rs. 100/- and the Munsiff Magistrate at Sunel is invested with powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class with Civil powers up to Rs. 500/- and Small Cause powers up to Rs. 25/-.

125. In the Judicial reorganization scheme which came into force in 1907, the territorial jurisdiction of the Munsiff Magistrate's Court at Mandleshwar was a cumbrous charge; his jurisdiction as Munsiff and Sub-Divisional Magistrate extended over Mandleshwar, Lawani, Nisarpur, Sanawad, Burwaha and Kasrawad while the actual area of charge extended over 300 villages of the Maheshwar and Kasrawad Parganas. As this charge was too big for a single officer to properly manage, an additional Munsiff of Mandleshwar working at Maheshwar with the necessary staff was appointed. This officer at Maheshwar was to try such cases as were sent to him by the Munsiff Magistrate at Mandleshwar. This system went on for several years. The present Chief Justice, however, found that in the interest of speedy disposal of cases as well as in the interest of litigant public it was necessary to make the Maheshwar Court a separate one. Accordingly a proposal for making Maheshwar, a Separate Court, independent of Mandleshwar, was submitted to the Government and it has been sanctioned.

126. The total number of institution in all the Courts in the State was 44,783 as against 44,508 of the past year and the total number of disposal of cases was 46,796 as against 47,005 of the past year, the difference being negligible.

127. The total number of Civil suits in all the Courts in the State during the year was 14,542 and their total valuation was Rs. 29,92,890-9-9 as against 14,845 and Rs. 29,89,176-15-9 respectively of the preceding year.

128. The total number of applications for execution was 13,107 and their total valuation was Rs. 27,19,273-6-8½ as against 12,580 and Rs. 22,53,836-4-11 respectively of the preceding year.

129. The number of cases, Civil and Criminal, instituted in the High Court together with the opening balance was 1,168 as against 1,567 of the past year. Of this total number, 794 cases were disposed of leaving a balance of 374.

130. The High Court disposed of 24 Civil Suits with a valuation of Rs. 33,19,720-6-3 as against 9 Civil suits with a valuation of Rs. 2,29,539-4-0 of the preceding year.

131. The number of Civil appeals filed in and disposed of by the High Court was 409 and 408 respectively as against 422 and 383 of the previous year.

132. The average duration of the appeals disposed of by the High Court was five months as against three months of the previous year.

133. The High Court disposed of during the year 84 execution applications with a valuation of Rs. 8,91,486-5-4 as against 7 applications with a valuation of Rs. 1,44,029-15-11 of the preceding year.

134. During the year under report two murder cases were submitted to the High Court under Section 295 of the Indore Criminal Procedure Code by the Sessions Judges for passing sentence upon the accused; these cases were disposed of by the High Court.

135. The following table will show the work [Civil and Criminal] done in each of the District Courts in the Holkar State as well as in the Subordinate Courts:—

Serial number,	Courts.	Total institution with previous balance.	Total disposal.	Total pending.
1	District and Sessions Courts, Indore ...	8,458	1,526	1,982
2	Subordinate Courts in the Indore District ...	25,616	19,139	6,477
3	District Court, Nimar ...	996	711	285
4	Subordinate Courts in the Nimar District ...	21,896	14,424	7,472
5	District Court, Garoth ...	714	505	209
6	Subordinate Courts in the Garoth District ...	10,712	7,740	2,972
	Total ...	68,392	44,045	19,347

136. In addition to the regular Munsiff Magistrates' Courts in the State, the Revenue Officers at Sundarsi, Alampur, Nandwai and Singhana and the Raja of Dahi exercise both Civil and Criminal powers. The Amin at Sendhwa exercised Civil and Criminal powers till September, 1925. The work of Amin Magistrate till that time has been included in the figures of the Subordinate Courts of the Nimar District shown in the above table. The work turned out by these officers is as follows:—

Courts.	Total institution with previous balance.	Total disposal.	Total pending.
Sundarsi ...	121	88	33
Alampur ...	245	180	115
Nandwai ...	86	28	8
Singhana ...	61	52	9
Dahi... ...	113	88	30
Total ...	576	381	195

137. The Subhas in all the Districts of the State exercise powers of the District Magistrate ex-officio. The following table will show the condition of their files:—

District Magistrate.	Total in-stitution with pre-vious ba-lance.	Total disposal.	Total pending.
Indore District	79	61	18
Garoth „	88	74	14
Mehidpur „	90	77	13
Nemawar „	109	92	17
Nimar (Khargone) District ...	196	132	64
Total ...	562	436	126

138. The Revenue Officers at the following places exercise ex-officio the powers of a 3rd Class Magistrate and the following statement will show the result of their work in the year under report:—

Place.	Total in-stitution with pre-vious ba-lance.	Total disposal.	Total pending.	Remarks.
Petlawad ...	88	83	5	||Exercised 1st Class powers till the establish-ment of a regular Mun-siff Magistrate's Court in October last.
Depalpur ...	284	206	78	
Kasrawad ...	94	60	34	
Sawer ...	192	163	29	
Segaon ...	50	48	2	
||Sunel ...	353	212	141	
Narayangarh ...	75	68	12	
Kanjarda ...	49	45	4	
Kataphod ...	112	97	15	
Total ...	1,297	977	320	

139. The Divisional Forest Officers at Mhow, Khargone and Garoth continued to exercise, during the year under report, 2nd Class Magistrate's powers with regard to offences committed against the rules of Forest Reserve in their areas.

140. The Motmids Moghias at Tarana and Narayangarh exercise 2nd Class Magistrate powers for trial of offences under Section 188 of the Indore Penal Code for breach of the regulations regarding the control of Criminal tribes in Central India.

141. The Gyara Panchas continue to exercise the jurisdiction of Bankruptcy Court over a limited class of *Saraffs* in the City.

142. The Chief Justice and the other Puisne Judges made tours in the Districts as detailed below:—

The Chief Justice inspected the Small Cause Court, City Indore, the Courts at Mhow, Hatod, Barwaha, Depalpur, Sanawad, Maheshwar, Mandleshwar, Khargone, Bhikangaon and Kasrawad.

The Second Judge visited the courts at Garoth and Bhanpura, the newly established courts at Sunel, Kantaphor, Khategaon, Munsiff Court and District Magistrate's Court at Kannod, Amin's Office at Kannod, and Amin-Magistrate's Court at Sawyer.

The Third Judge inspected the Courts at Garoth, Mehidpur, Bhanpura, Rampura and Tarana.

143. The Pleaders Examination was as usual held in the month of March, 1925. Eight candidates appeared for the District Pleaders Examination while 21 appeared for the Mukhtyarship. Of these, 2 passed as District Pleaders and one as Mukhtyar.

144. Eight new pleaders were enrolled during the year. Of these, 6 are Law Graduates and 2 are District Pleaders. one was permitted to practise as a Mukhtyar.

145. During the year under report High Court issued 11 Circulars regarding various important subjects.

146. The income from the Department during the year was Rs. 4,87,157-18-6 as against Rs. 4,36,720-3-0 of the preceding year. The budgetted expenditure for the financial year 1924-25 was Rs. 1,84,800 (including special expenditure) as against Rs. 1,74,400/- of the preceding year. The figures would show that the expenditure is well within the income and the Department is more than self-supporting.

Military Department

Personnel

147. Diler-Jung General Bhawani Singh Bahadur continued to be the Commander-in-Chief of the Holkar Army, and also worked as the Army Member of the State Cabinet during the year under report. Lieutenant Colonel M. B. Shinde worked as Officiating Adjutant General. Mr. Burdia, B.A., LL. B., Judge Advocate of the Military Department, having been transferred to the Judicial Department as Munsiff Mr. Mehbub Hasan Khan, B. A., LL. B., was temporarily appointed in his place.

Promotions

148. Major S. R. Dafal was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel and Captain S. V. Jinciwale was promoted to the rank of Major. Altaf Khan Riyayatullakhan was appointed as Lieutenant while Privates Surja Singh Sarjit Singh and Nandram Shivchand were given the ranks of 2nd Lieutenant.

149. The Army of His Highness the Maharaja is composed of forces of all Arms, Cavalry, Infantry, Horse Artillery and Transport. Cavalry consists of four Units (1) Body-Guard (2) Escort (3) State Cavalry and (4) The Holkar Equitation Corps, which is the Cavalry Cadet Unit. Of Infantry there are two Units-Battalion No. I and No. II. There are two Horse Artilleries in the Army. There are altogether eleven Units including the Army Head Quarters Staff. Besides this there are Military Stores and *Band Karkhna* and State Band.

Constitution and
Organisation

150. The Strength of the Maharaja Holkar's Army at the end of the year 1925 was 4,003 including Combatants, Non-Combatants, Superior Staff and Followers etc.

Strength

151. During the year under report 707 Recruits were enlisted of whom 164 were local men and 543 foreigners while 666 men deserted. The number of Casualties was 61.

152. His Highness the Maharaja was graciously pleased during the year under report to sanction a temporary increment of Rs. 2 per month in the pay of the non-commissioned officers and men of certain Units of the Army.

Increase in pay

153. One Volunteer (Mr. Kashinath Bhau Gawade) under training for commissioned rank, has been appointed as a Lieutenant in the Holkar's Escort. Another Volunteer (Mr. Paraji Krishnarao Holkar) is undergoing training for commissioned rank. In addition to these, seven Volunteers and five men from Rutlam Riding Party are being trained in Riding and Musketry in the Holkar's Escort. One Kot Dafedar of the Mounted Police was also trained by the Military Department in Foot Drill.

Volunteers and
Attaches

154. His Highness's Government have already made a beginning in this direction by sanctioning one Lac of Rupees per year for construction of Military Lines and Columns from the General Savings of the Army Budget; and accordingly two Sowar and one Horse Columns for Body-Guard and a Jat Company Column for Infantry No. II, were constructed during the year together with other miscellaneous works and repairs, with a sum of Rs. 1,00,000 sanctioned for the purpose.

Buildings

155. A portion of the line required for stabling the horses of the Holkar Equitation Corps has also been constructed on the site of Old Martand Tabela Line with a sum of Rs. 10,417-1-5 specially sanctioned by the Government for the purpose.

156. The Commander-in-Chief during the course of the year inspected nearly all the Units of the Army as usual.

Inspection

157. The Holkar's Escort also received during the year inspection visits from the British Government Military Officers mentioned below:—

- (1) Major General Faggan, Military Adviser-in-Chief, State Forces in India.

(2) Major Pott, Military Adviser, accompanied by the Assistant Military Adviser Major Reynolds.

(3) The Musketry Adviser.

(4) The Chief Armourer Master, Kirkee-Arsenal.

Major General Faggan also inspected the Holkar's Transport and expressed his satisfaction.

Discipline

158. The discipline in the Army during the year under report was satisfactory.

Jails

159. The State Surgeon, Muntazim-i-Khas-Bahadur, Doctor Sarju Prasad, *Rai Bahadur*, continued to hold the charge of the post of Inspector General of Jails during the year under report.

Number of Jails

160. There are in all 31 Jails in the Holkar State including the Central Jail at Indore.

161. During the year under review three fourths of the agricultural land with two big wells belonging to the Central Jail was ceded to the City Improvement Trust.

162. The Weaving Industry is doing well and the manufactured articles are now sold at much cheaper rates than before.

163. The number of Jail offences this year stands at 85 only against 343 in 1923 and 189 in 1924.

164. The Reformatory School at the Central Jail, Indore, does the work of imparting knowledge of the 3 R's. The number of persons who received training is 150 this year against 79 and 150 in the years 1923 and 1924 respectively.

165. The Jail Press is also doing good work in teaching the prisoners to earn their livelihood when they are released.

166. The balance of prisoners at the beginning of the year in all the Jails of the State was 612. During the year under report 4,562 prisoners were admitted. The daily average of prisoners admitted comes to 39.10. The total cost of Jails for the year amounted to Rs. 50,027-9-7 as against Rs. 37,574-13-0 of the previous year.

Village Panchayat

167. Mr. R. N. Kale continued to hold the charge of the Panchayat Office during the year under report.

168. The number of Village Panchayats increased this year from 22 to 31. All these Panchayats are established in Indore District only. Though sanction was given for the establishment of 4 Panchayats in the Garoth District in the year 1924, they have

not been opened as yet. The total number of Panchas in the existing 31 Panchayats is 294 of whom 229 are literate while the remaining 65 are illiterate. During the year only 16 Panchas were incapacitated. The total number of sittings of these various Panchayats during the year was 438.

169. The total number of Civil suits instituted was 651 as compared with 538 of the previous year. The average institution per Panchayat comes to 21 as compared with the average institution of 24.4 of 1924. The balance of cases pending at the end of 1924 was 75. Thus there were 726 cases valued at Rs. 6,274-2-9 for disposal during the year. Of these 651 cases of the value of Rs. 5,573-6-9 were decided. Out of the total number of 726 cases that came up for hearing, in 389 cases claims were decreed or disallowed while 122 cases were amicably settled, 91 dismissed for plaintiffs' default, 23 dismissed for want of proof, 26 returned for want of jurisdiction while the remaining 75 remained undisposed of. The average, disposal comes to 21 while it was 22.2 in 1924.

170. There were 79 Criminal cases before the Panchayats for disposal including 9 cases of the previous year. Of these, 66 cases were disposed of. The average disposal in the year under report comes to 2.06 as against 3.2 of the previous year. 95 persons were involved of whom 20 were convicted and 23 discharged. The offences involved were under Sections 277, 323, 352 and 504 of the Indore Penal Code.

171. It is matter of satisfaction to note that the Panchas take interest in there work. The Village Panchayat Officer attended some sittings of the Panchayats and watched their proceedings which served as a great incentive to their work. The Special Minister visited 4 Panchayats while the General Minister visited 11 Panchayats.

172. The average attendance of Panchas in every Panchayat is satisfactory. On the whole the Panchayat system is steadily progressing and its advantages are being realised and appreciated by the people.

Police Department

173. Diler-Jung Bahadur Gulam Mohammad, Wafadar-i-Dowlat, having been placed on special duty, Mr. R. H. Joshi, the Deputy Inspector General of Police, was appointed as Officiating Inspector General of Police with effect from 21st January, 1925. Mr. A. B. Achrekar, M. A., LL. B., District and Sessions Judge in Judicial Department, was appointed as Supernumary Deputy Inspector General to receive Police Training with effect from 21st October, 1925.

Personnel

174. During the year under report, Under Cabinet Resolution No. 928, dated the 28th September, 1925, the Marginally noted additional Police staff was sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 15,500 per annum in order to meet the extra demand upon the Special Reserve Force and to strengthen the Police arrangements at the Palace.

Strength

1 Sub-Inspector
2 Head Constables
10 Lance &
56 Constables

A Police Guard consisting of one Head Constable and 4 Constables at a cost of Rs. 1,362 per annum was stationed at the Settlement Department Office the cost being met by that Department from its budget. A similar Police Guard was sanctioned for the offices of Commerce and Industry Department and Customs Commissioner, the cost being shared by both the Departments in the proportions of 2/3rds and 1/3rd respectively. Thus the sanctioned strength for the year 1925 was 72 officers, 1,809 men; as against 71 officers, 1,731 men in 1924. The number of those who left the Force in 1925 was 263 as against 175 in 1924. While desertions and dismissals were 179 and 21 respectively as against 147 and 38 in the previous year. There was a decrease in the number of resignations which was 87 as against 54 of the last year.

Health and morale 175. The health of the Force was normal the number of deaths remaining unaltered, viz., 14 in 1925 as in 1924. The Head-quarter Police Dispensary has been provided with electric light and water pipes. The general tone of the Morale of the Police Force continued to remain satisfactory.

Reward 176. The number of rewards (both money and commendation) increased from 295 in 1924 to 840 in 1925 which shows recognition of good works where it is due. Police Station, Sanawad, received a sum of Rs. 80 as reward from the District Superintendent, Police Khandwa, for good work done in a murder case. Similarly a reward of Rs. 15 was received from the Inspector General of Police, Kotah State, by Ramjankhan of the Indore Municipality for giving information about an accused wanted under Section 224 of Indian Penal Code.

Punishments 177. The total number of officers and men departmentally punished was 494 as against 737 in the previous year. During the year 2 Officers, one of the rank of Officiating District Superintendent of Police and another of that of a Sub Inspector, were degraded by the Government for illegal action in a murder case of the Nemawar District, one Sub Inspector was fined while another was retired during the year. There were only 8 Judicial punishments during the year as compared with 10 in the last year. The number of degradations remained unaltered, viz., 30 in 1925 as well as in 1924.

Statistics of crime 178. The total number of cognizable offences reported to the Police during the year under report was 3,225 as compared to 3,151 in 1924. It shows an increase of 74 which is but nominal and in no way reflects adversely on the Police working because offences like murder, poisoning, dacoity, house-breaking, cattle-theft and counterfeit coin which can be classed as preventable by the Police, show conspicuous decreases of 3 murders, 2 poisoning cases, 19 dacoities, 129 house-breaking, 26 cattle-thefts and 3 counterfeit coin cases, total decrease 182, whereas miscellaneous minor offences like criminal breach of trust, simple theft, cheating, house trespass, wrongful restraint, rash and negligent acts, public nuisance and breaches of the provisions of Special Acts like Police Act, Gambling Act, Games Act etc, to prevent which the Police cannot help much, show a total increase of 99 offences.

179. The following figures exhibit the main results obtained in the operations of the Department during the year as compared with those of the preceding year:—

Serial number.	Details.	1924.	1925.
1	Number of cases investigated... ..	3,112	3,266
2	„ „ cases in which arrests were made	1,655	1,823
3	„ „ persons arrested	3,214	3,263
4	„ „ cases challaned	1,576	1,563
5	„ „ persons challaned... ..	3,013	2,807
6	„ „ cases in which convictions were secured	761	582
7	„ „ persons convicted... ..	1,139	775

180. The increase of investigated cases over those reported is due to the old cases of previous years having been taken up for investigation during the year under report. The percentage of convictions to cases challaned in 1924 was 48 whereas in 1925 it stood at 37, but it must be remembered that whereas in 1924 out of the 1,576 challaned cases, 586 cases only were pending trial in the Courts, so many as 745 cases out of 1,563 challaned were pending in the year 1925.

181. The value of property stolen and recovered during the year totalled Rs. 17,29,819 and Rs. 87,572 as against Rs. 2,85,866 and Rs. 1,48,954 respectively. The inflated total of property stolen during the year under report is but nominal because one case of criminal breach of trust, which on investigation has been found to be untrue, accounts for Rs. 14,80,000 shown as stolen without any recovered value. Eliminating this abnormal figure, the real value of property stolen stands at Rs. 2,49,819 which shows an improvement of Rs. 36,047 upon the figure of 1924. The percentage of recovered property in 1925, however, stood at 35% against 52% in 1924. The fall of percentage is also nominal because two items in 1924 under criminal breach of trust and receiving stolen property show recoveries of Rs. 73,607 and Rs. 5,288 whereas they show in 1925, Rs. 4,966 and Rs. 493 only.

182. The seasonal conditions in this State and in border States encouraged certain criminal gangs to give trouble, Military and Police reinforcements had, therefore, to be despatched to the Rampura-Bhanpura District. Special arrangements were also made in the Petlawad circle for frontier petrol. Additional Police reinforcements were drafted to certain portions of the Mehidpur and Indore-Districts which are interspersed with the territory of foreign States.

183. The Semli dacoity case mentioned in the last year's report again calls for attention. The Partabgarh authorities have

so far, not surrendered the accused and property to this State; and the State is not yet free from trouble from that quarter. with a view therefore to prevent predatory raids of Bhilwaris from the Partabgarh State, His Highness' Government were obliged to keep Special Police detachments in the Semli Circle practically throughout the year except in the monsoon.

184. Several gangs of dacoits and professional burglars-Banjaras, Minas, Naiks, Kanjars, Pasis etc., were arrested and challaned during the year, three in Indore City, two in Sanawad, one in Khargone, two in Indore District, and two in Rampura-Bhanpura District.

185. The Central India Agency conveyed the acceptance by some of the neighbouring States of Central India of the four resolutions of the Police Conference held at Gwalior in March, 1923, mentioned in the last year's Annual Report. His Highness's Government also accepted them on the 21st April, 1924 for a period of 3 years in the first instance. The Central India Agency has been requested to ascertain the wishes of the Mewar Durbar also, as it will help the suppression of Rajputana-Malwa Border crimes. Correspondence also is in progress regarding the acceptance of these resolutions by Tonk, Rajgarh and Khilchipur States.

Criminal Tribes

186. The Motmid, Moghias, at Tarana and his Assistant at Narayangarh managed successfully to keep the Moghia population in their charge under effective control. The cases of absconding from the Colony were very few and far between. As the provisions contained in the Manual for the Control and Reclamation of criminal tribes, which is in force in the Indian States of Rajputana and Central India, do not apply to other resident criminal tribes in the State, the necessity of passing the "Criminal Tribes' Act Bill" is being keenly felt and the matter is receiving the attention of His Highness's Government.

187. Under offences against State the number of cases registered during the year was 79 as against 46 in the previous year, the increase being most marked in offences against public justice and rioting or unlawful assembly. Of these arrests could be made in 73 cases, of which 67 were challaned, 15 cases resulted in conviction, 4 in discharge and 48 cases were pending as compared with 44, 43, 15, 1 and 25 respectively in 1924. The number of serious offences against person during the year was 487 as against 405 of the previous year, the increase being under grievous and simple hurt, kidnapping or abduction, criminal force to public servants or women and rash and negligent act. Cases of murder numbered 25 as against 28 in the previous year. Of these 25, arrests were made in 18 and 15 were challaned, one case ended in discharge of the accused and 14 were pending. cases of attempt at murder and culpable homicide showed no great variation in comparison with the record of the previous year, the number being 10 and 12 respectively. The cases left pending at the close of the year were 7 and 8 respectively.

188. Under serious offences against property, the number of cases decreased from 1,261 in 1924 to 1,121 in 1925, the chief decrease being under dacoity and lurking house-trespass. Arrests could be made in 363 cases, 235 cases were challaned, 105 resulted in conviction, 39 in discharge and 136 were pending. The number of dacoity cases fell from 43 in 1924 to 24 in 1925. In 16 cases, the culprits were arrested, 12 cases were challaned, 2 resulted in conviction, one in discharge and 4 were pending. The values of property stolen and recovered during the year under report were Rs. 28,320/- and 7,256/- as compared with Rs. 17,871/- and 8,972/- respectively in 1924. The percentage of stolen property recovered stood at 26 and 50 respectively. Cases of robberies remained stationary, viz., 43 in both the years. Arrests could be effected in 21 of these cases 719 were challaned, 7 ended in conviction and 12 were pending. The number of cases of house-breaking fell from 1,144 in 1924 to 1,015 in 1925. But out of these arrests could be made in only 303 cases, while conviction was secured in 93 cases only. The values of property stolen and recovered were Rs. 1,33,862/- and 36,962/- as against Rs. 1,07,063/- and 26,040/- respectively in the previous year.

189. The Criminal Investigation Department remained under District Inspector, Mr. G. C. Chatterji throughout the year. Criminal Investigation Department

190. During the year under report, the Criminal Investigation Department made arrests in 48 cases as compared with 74 in 1924 and 32 in 1923. Of these 48 cases, 15 ended in conviction, 7 in release or discharge, 7 persons were handed over or extradited to Foreign Governments and 19 cases were pending trial at the end of the year. Of these 48 cases, 11 were under preventive sections in 7 of which, the accused were convicted, in 2, the accused were released or discharged and 2 cases were pending.

191. The Criminal Investigation Department was called upon to do a lot of work of confidential and political nature on account of the newspaper agitation which continued to be engineered as in last year and the Public Intelligence Bureau was opened with a view to counteract its mischievous activities. Local and outside mischief mongers carried on press propaganda in outside newspapers with the object of creating a split and bad blood between the Hindus and Mohammedans in this State but the mischief was successfully countered by unceasing vigilance and tactfulness on the part of the Police with the result that the relations between these two communities remained as cordial as ever.

192. A Bi-weekly newspaper "*Gizhut*" and a Weekly newspaper "*Mauj*" of Bombay were proscribed by His Highness's Government in May, 1925, as they were likely to excite disaffection towards His Highness' Government or the person of His Highness the Maharaja Holkar. A pamphlet called "*Aramsingh*" was proscribed in June, 1925, so also were the Cinema films called "*Shahajahan*" and "*Kulin Kanta*" proscribed during the year.

193. The finger impression slips of 323 suspicious characters focused in criminal cases were received by the Criminal

Investigation Department from the State Police and previous convictions were traced against 65 persons by the different Finger Print Bureaux in British India. Of these, 30 were convicted and awarded enhanced punishment and 10 were discharged, while the cases against the remaining 25 were pending in courts at the close of the year. The State Criminal Investigation Department sent finger impression slips of 60 State convicts for permanent record to the Finger Print Bureau at Mount Abu. Finger impression slips of 50 convicts who were sentenced to less than six months' imprisonment, were kept in the Criminal Investigation Department Finger Print records.

194. There are at present 11,680 finger impression slips and a number of photographs of State convicts on record. As the above slips have now been arranged in pigeon-holes according to their classifications, the Criminal Investigation Department was able to trace previous convictions of 4 convicts though their slips were returned untraced by the different Finger Print Bureaux.

195. The Criminal Investigation Department also received 2,935 references from the State Police during the year under report for verifying the character of foreigners who came to settle in the State.

196. The services of the Finger Print Expert were requisitioned in 8 civil cases by the State Courts during the year.

Fire Brigade

197. Sub Inspector Abdul Kadar continued to work as Superintendent, Fire Brigade, till the middle of November when he was deputed to Bombay for Motor Fire Engine training and in his absence Baxi Singh, Head Fireman, officiated till the end of the year under the direct supervision of Mr. Hormusji, Special Reserve Officer. The reorganization scheme submitted last year to His Highness's Government for better and more efficient working has been sanctioned by the Cabinet and brought into force from 1st October, 1925. The revised scales of pay have improved the status of the Fire Brigade establishment.

198. Two Fire Motor Engines of 500 and 250 gallons each with an additional supply of 15,000 feet of Dubsuh hoses and 20 Fire Snow Extinguishers were purchased at a total cost of Rs. 62,315-10-0.

199. There were in all 34 calls received during the year, of which 9 were of petty nature involving a loss of a few rupees and extinguished by the public before the arrival of the Fire Brigade. The remaining 25 fires were extinguished by the Fire Brigade, of which 4 were serious and 5 were very serious, viz., one in hay stock at Dalia Bakhai involving a loss of Rs. 18,080/-, another in Malwa Mills of Rs. 70,000/-, a third in Marothya Bazar of Rs. 1,90,940/- and two others at the Cotton Godown of Rs. 14,000/- and Rs. 1,87,425/-. The total loss by fire is estimated at Rs. 4,93,498-9-0 and the value of the property saved by the Fire Brigade is estimated at Rs. 96,559-4-0.

200. In order to train the Indore Fire Brigade Staff in the working of the Motor Fire Engines, one Assistant Superintendent and 3 Motor Engine Drivers were deputed to Bombay Fire Brigade for 24

training of three months and the Chief Officer, Fire Brigade, Bombay, undertook to train them.

201. A very serious fire broke out on the night of 15th May, 1925, in the heart of the Indore City in Marothya Bazar destroying 14 buildings involving a loss of Rs. 1,90,940. If it were not for newly purchased Fire Brigade Motor engines, the whole thickly populated locality inhabited by wealthy mercantile classes would have been gutted in an unmanageable conflagration. His Highness the Maharaja and the Prince, the Prime Minister and the Deputy Prime Minister visited the scene of the fire. The Maharaja Holkar's Army also arrived on the scene and rendered good help in pulling down the adjacent houses to prevent the conflagration from spreading.

202. The work done by the Old Fire Brigade staff under exceptionally trying circumstances with the new motor engines was praiseworthy, and the Police Secretary in his letter No. 836, dated 24th May, 1925, conveyed to the Inspector General of Police the following command of His Highness the Maharaja:—

“ His Highness much appreciates the creditable manner in which yourself together with Fire Brigade staff performed the duty and brought the extensive fire under control ”.

203. The Indore Residency authorities, having no Fire Brigade engine in working order, applied to His Highness' Government for the loan of the State Fire Brigade in the event of a fire breaking out in the Indore Residency area. In April, 1925, His Highness' Government were pleased to order that the State Fire Brigade be lent to the Residency authorities when available for extinguishing fire free of charge.

204. The Fire Brigade earned the appreciation of the Honourable the Agent to the Governor General for the “valuable help” rendered in fighting a fire which broke out in the Indore Residency in the month of April.

205. With a view to secure speedy and complete co-operation between the Fire Brigade and the Army, a set of rules framed by the Inspector General of Police regarding Military help for extinguishing fires and supply of house pulling instruments etc., are at present under the consideration of the Government of His Highness. Proposals for regulating the storage of explosives and inflammable materials in the populated areas of the City are also under consideration.

206. During the year under report the Inspector General of Police could not tour much in the Districts as he was fully occupied at Indore Head-quarters. His Assistant, however, inspected in all 10 Police stations and out posts etc. The Prime Minister also inspected the office of the District Superintendent of Police Kannod. Inspection

207. Relations of the Police with the Magistracy remained General cordial on the whole.

208. Results of Criminal revisions and appeals in cognizable cases are now reported to the Police by the Public Prosecutors and Courts concerned.

209. The work of revising the draft of the Police Manual is in progress.

210. The Police arrangements were placed in charge of the Deputy Inspector General and the Assistant Inspector General at this year's Fancy Fair which lasted over a fortnight in connection with His Highness the Maharaja's Birthday Celebrations in November, 1925. The Fair attracted jewellers, merchants, and shopkeepers from various parts of India. The arrangements were a marked success eliciting public praise and the Fancy Fair Committee sanctioned a sum of Rs. 300 to be distributed as reward to the Police Force on duty at the fair.

211. The Indore Motor Vehicle Act I of 1924, came into force from 15th March, 1925. The Inspector General of Police is a Member of the Board constituted under the Act to administer its provisions.

212. A number of circular orders were issued during the year in the State Police Gazette with a view to secure better touring and inspections, expeditious despatch of correspondence, methodical investigation and better discipline and appearance in rank and file.

213. His Highness's Government was pleased to exempt Police employees below the grade of Head Constables from the operation of the Insurance Rules.

214. The Officiating Inspector General of Police specially makes mention of the good work done by Mr. L. K. Tungare, Officiating Assistant Inspector General, Mr. Hormusji, Special Reserve Officer, Mr. Dorabji Pestonji, Office Superintendent and Mr. G. C. Chatterji of the Criminal Investigation Department Force.

Indore Municipality

Administrative
control

215. The control of the Municipalities remained with the Member in-charge Public Works Department as also the control of the City Improvement Trust Board Office.

Personnel

216. In June, 1925, owing to the appointment of Mr. K. G. Reshimwale as Officiating Revenue Minister, Thakur Bijay Singh who was working as Customs Commissioner was appointed as President of the Indore City Municipality. Mr. V. N. Kalewar was also transferred to the City Improvement Trust Board Office as Engineer and Land Acquisition Officer and in his place an Engineer from the Public Works Department, Mr. Khandekar, was sent to the Municipality. Mr. M. K. Karnik, B. A., Mr. C. G. Khandekar, L. C. E., Mr. S. N. Godbole and Dr. S. N. Nivsarkar continued to work as Secretary and Chief Executive Officer

Municipal Engineer, Tax Superintendent, and Health Officer respectively during the year under report.

217. The constitution of the Indore Municipality continued to be as it was in the previous year. The General Committee consisting of 30 Members – fifteen elected, and fifteen nominated, was the chief responsible administrative body. The work was distributed among 4 Sub-Committees (viz., Finance, Public works, Town Improvement, Sanitation and Market or Taxation), each consisting of 6 members elected by the General Committee from amongst the 30 Members. The President of the General Committee is nominated by the Government. Out of the 30 Members 2 are Ladies both being nominated. Constitution

218. The General Committee held 35 meetings during the year as against 34 in the previous year while the Finance, Public Works and Town Improvement (Buildings), Sanitation and Market (Taxation) Sub-Committees held 9, 43, 34, and 60 meetings respectively during the same period as against 22, 86, 87, and 30 in the previous year. The falling off in the meetings of the Sub-Committees was mainly due to want of quorum. This is due to the fact that some of the nominated members hardly take serious interest in Municipal affairs for one reason or other and steps are being taken to bring home to them the dangers arising from their indifference to civil duty. His Highness's Government hopes that a greater degree of interest than in the past would be shown by the Members of the Municipal Body in their civil duties in years to come.

219. The area of Indore City is about nine square miles and the population, according to the Census of 1921, is 93,091 (excluding Indore Residency). Area and Population

220. The number of deaths registered in the year under report was 2,568 as against 2,864 of the last year while the number of births registered was 1,034 as against 812 of the last year. It might be repeated here that the figures of births cannot be taken as altogether correct for want of rules requiring compulsory registration. During the year rules for vital statistics have been framed and are under consideration of His Highness's Government. Fortunately no special epidemic visited the City during the year. Most of the deaths were due to remittent fevers. On the whole the general health of the City was not bad throughout the year. Vital Statistics

221. During the year 700 feet of new drains were constructed while 2,000 feet of drains were repaired in the various parts of the City. Rs. 5,000 were given to the Municipality by way of grant to carry out the cleaning of the City during the Diwali; but the actual cleaning was carried out in the Birthday Week of His Highness. The Motor Lorry purchased for the removal of rubbish was repaired and brought in use. This step has solved to some extent the problem of removing the rubbish. During the year Bye-laws regarding dog-registration were sanctioned. The dog- Drainage and other Sanitary works

catching campaign was undertaken from 8rd November, 1924, to 27th August, 1925. During this period 2,237 dogs were caught and destroyed. All other works of the conservancy branch were carried on efficiently as usual.

Receipts and Ex-
penditure

222. The total receipts of the Indore Municipality (including the State grant of rupees one lakh) amounted to Rs. 2,90,280 against Rs. 2,83,230 of the previous year while the expenditure for the year under report amounted to Rs. 2,68,879 against Rs. 2,85,412 of the previous year. Recoveries under House tax and Water fees show a decisive increase during the year. The recovery on account of House tax this year was Rs. 46,465 against Rs. 40,021 of the previous year. Water fees recovery amounted to Rs. 20,410 against Rs. 15,224 of the previous year. The other items call for no special remarks.

Cattle-pounds

223. The work of Cattle-pounds was controlled satisfactorily. The nuisance from stray cattle has almost disappeared.

Public Works

224. The Municipality did not undertake the opening or construction of any new roads this year. About 30 existing roads including lanes and streets were repaired at a cost of Rs. 34,357/-. The total measurement of all these roads in miles amounted to 6 miles. The activities were almost confined to repairs to roads, pavement of lanes, construction of new drains and urinals and repairs to certain culverts. Rs. 1,500 were spent towards construction of drains while Rs 1,200 were spent towards paving seven lanes in the various localities of the City.

Meat Market

225. With a view to remove the nuisance of the meat shops on the public roads, the construction of 2 Meat-markets, one at Ranipura and the other at Nayapura, was sanctioned during the year by His Highness's Government from the closing balance at the disposal of the Municipality. The construction of these markets is yet in progress.

Sweepers' huts

226. Up till now several sweeper families were staying in the Military lines near Kamathipura known as Lal Tabela and were a source of constant complaint by the State Military authorities. His Highness's Government therefore during the year gave a grant of Rs. 4,550 for constructing sweepers' huts at Raj Mohalla, Juna Risala, and Piplia Khal. The new huts have been already constructed and occupied by the sweepers. This step has removed a long standing grievance of the State Military Department.

Improvements to
cremation
grounds

227. The cremation ground of Dewas Ghat has now been provided with electric lights. The lights that are provided here are allowed to be burnt every night irrespective of the moon light. The Juni Indore cremation Ghat has been provided with a compound wall and a rest house, pipe arrangement etc., at a cost of Rs. 10,000 by Seth Jagannath Narayan who deserves special thanks of the Indore Municipality for his benevolent deed. Similarly Seth Onkarji has also donated Rs. 600 for improving the Piplia Khal cremation ground.

228. The special feature of the year under report was that for want of good rains the City Municipality was faced with the question of water supply. His Highness' Government sanctioned a grant of Rs. 20,000 for the purchase of another Steam Engine for pumping and pipes etc. All the public wells were cleaned during the year. Pumping arrangements were also started at Piplia and Bilaoli Tanks as water level in the tanks was going down. Necessary preliminary arrangements partly from Municipal funds but mainly with the aid of funds sanctioned by His Highness's Government for the purpose, were undertaken. The measures at first adopted were for a short period of a month or two, but, seeing that there was no hope of rains at all, the City Municipality had to make proposals on a larger scale so as to ensure better supply of water to the population of Indore till the next monsoon and to apply for a special grant of Rs. 34,000 to meet the required expenditure on water scarcity measures. This grant has since been sanctioned by Government.

Water Supply

229. The demand for milk continued to be as keen as ever and a large quantity of milk, as usual, had to be imported from the neighbouring villages. The number of licenses issued during the year in the City was 69 as against the same number of the previous year.

Milk Supply

230. There are two slaughter houses in the City. The number of goats slaughtered during the year was 23,290 as against 21,569 of the previous year. The number of licenses issued to the butchers during the year was 63 as against 66 of the previous year.

Slaughter Houses

231. The number of sweepers for roads and drains (excluding Jagirdar sweepers) was 200, while there were 114 cart drivers and 45 public latrine sweepers. The number of rubbish carts was 55 and the number of night soil carts and cess pool carts was 76 and 71 respectively. The night soil is collected in nine depots and removed to the trenching grounds of Juni Indore, Pachkuiya and Banganga. Thirty sweepers were working at these trenching grounds.

Labour Staff

232. The question of City extension was transferred to the Improvement Trust by the Improvement Trust Act of 1924. During the year the Municipality acquired several houses for opening up the congested parts of the City. Tukoganj Blocks that were not built upon by the original purchasers were resumed by the Municipality, and were resold in public auction on the 18th June, 1925. The Municipality realised Rs. 26,325 from this sale. The Kamathipura Scheme was finally sanctioned and blocks therein have been allotted.

City Extension

233. According to the standing orders given by the then Home Minister in charge Municipalities, the City Municipal authorities had no powers to pass orders in respect of building permissions in the Indore City contrary to Professor Geddes' Schemes. Consequently numerous references were made by the City Municipality in such cases which were to be decided on inspection of sites. The only thing to go by was Prof. Geddes' Report and every

General

such case had therefore to be decided on its own merit which required time for disposal. During this year Member in charge Municipalities inspected some 180 sites and decided 180 cases and the following important schemes of improvement were carried out.

- (a) The site near Municipal *Gadi Adda* in Juni Indore was utilized for building purposes and some 60 blocks were formed and 52 allotted to people who had no houses of their own and who wanted to build houses for themselves.
- (b) The long pending case of Kamathipura Scheme Sites was decided and the remaining sites that were lying open were replotted and the City Municipality was asked to allot them to people after deciding each individual claim.
- (c) The Municipal Cotton Godown was shifted from Khutal's garden site in Juna Topkhana and removed to a site in the Industrial area near Sukhlia village that is to say on a site acquired by the City Improvement Trust for the Scheme No. 3 (part Scheme). But the management of the Cotton *Adda* was left with the City Municipality as hitherto.

234. The Indore Municipality is governed by the Indore City Municipal Act IV of 1909.

Indore City Im-
provement Trust
Board

235. The City Improvement Trust Board constituted last year under the Indore City Improvement Act II of 1924, met 12 times in this year and formulated the following Schemes for City Extension and Development purposes:—

Scheme No. I:—Plot of land along Bombay Agra Road between Rajgarh Kothi and Palasia Nala, of 1,000 feet in depth stretching from the road, for housing to the members of the higher middle class who prefer to live in small bungalows and cottages outside the City.

Scheme No. II:—Plot of land on both sides of the Bombay Agra Road between Palasia Nala to the New Dewas Road branching off the City for 1,000 feet depth stretching from the road, for housing to the members of the higher middle class who prefer to live in small bungalows and cottages outside the City.

Scheme No. III:—(a) Establishing Cotton *Adda* at Sukhlia village.

(b) The Industrial area, the land between Bhambori village and Malwa United Mills, for labour class housing and factories.

Scheme No. IV:—Central Jail site now known as Snehalataganj for middle class people. The old Cotton *Adda*

on this site being too near the City and unsafe it has been shifted to the Sukhlia village. This old site is included in this Extension Scheme of Snehalataganj.

Scheme No. V:—The Yeshwant Road near the Old Palace to accommodate a convenient housing for the commercial community of the City.

V-(a) Land behind Harsiddhi Temple for providing sites for people dishoused for Yeshwant Road Scheme No. V.

Of the above Schemes, Government sanctioned Schemes No. III--(a) (part Scheme) and No. IV, in May, 1925, at a cost of Rs. 9,785/- and Rs. 60,478 respectively.

236. As laid down in the above sanctioned Schemes, No. III (part Scheme) and No. IV, the Municipal Cotton Adda was shifted from Jail site and located on a site near Sukhlia village in the Industrial area and the management of the Cotton Market was left with the Municipality as hereto-fore. By the removal of the Cotton Market from the Jail site, it was made available for building purposes and 194 blocks were demarcated and laid out on the site surrounding the Jail and 117 blocks were disposed of by public auction, according to the conditions laid down for the purpose, to the public and State Officers and Officials for building purposes at a cost of Rs. 63,995/- and the remaining 77 blocks are yet to be disposed of.

237. The Trust Board had also submitted Rules for regulating the construction of buildings in the areas acquired for City Improvement Schemes and they were sanctioned by the Government together with Rules for licensed draftsmen.

238. Thus it will be seen that the City Improvement Trust Board have achieved much during the year under report and it is hoped that much more will be done in the following year.

District Municipalities

239. In the Districts there are 22 Municipalities established at the following 22 places. District Municipalities

Indore District

1. Depalpur 2. Gautampura 3. Petlawad

Mehidpur District

4. Mehidpur 5. Tarana

Nimar District

6. Burwaha 7. Kasrawad 8. Khargone
9. Maheshwar 10. Mandleshwar 11. Sendhwa
12. Sanawad

Nemawar District

13. Kannod 14. Khategaon

Rampura-Bhanpura District

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 15. Bhanpura | 16. Garoth | 17. Jirapur |
| 18. Machalpur | 19. Narayangarh | 20. Rampura |
| 21. Manasa | 22. Sunel | |

These Municipalities carry on their work under the District Municipalities' Act III of 1914. Generally the Amin of the Pargana is the President of the Municipality and his Shirastedar works as Secretary. The Members of these Municipalities are appointed by the Government from amongst the officials and the people of the town.

240. During the year under report the Member in charge State Municipalities visited 17 Municipal Towns and gave personal instructions and issued orders from time to time to satisfy local needs. On the whole the District Municipal Administration is going on satisfactorily.

CHAPTER IV

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION

Excise Department

Personnel

241. Muntazim Bahadur Lala Nihalchand, M. A., held the charge of the Excise and Opium Departments during the year under report. Mr. Nihalchand was also appointed ex-officio Abkari Member with effect from 24th June, 1925.

Principal Administrative changes and reforms

242. The principal administrative changes and reforms which took place during the year were:—

- (a) The extension of the arrangement for the supply of bottled spirit to all shops of the Ladore Town. This secured a guarantee of strength and purity for the City, a most important item of State Abkari.
- (b) The extension of the shopless zone arrangements to Opium and Hemp Drugs which resulted in the reduction of a number of shops for the retail vend of intoxicating drugs.
- (c) The extension of the arrangement for the closure of Country spirit shops round Mhow Cantonment subject to payment of compensation on the basis of population for 3 years.
- (d) Reduction in the number of shops for the sale of country spirit and drugs in pursuance of a policy of restricted facilities for obtaining intoxicants.
- (e) The revision of duty rates for the whole State for the next year.

(f) The preparation of the draft of a new Excise Act and Manual. When approved and passed by the Government it will greatly strengthen the hands of the Excise authorities, specially by means of the enhanced facilities which it provides for search and arrest.

243. The actual Excise receipts of the year came to Rs. 15,40,558 4-6 against Rs. 14,00,264-7-5 of the previous year. Excise receipts

244. The revenue demand of the year on account of license fees for Excise shops (Country spirit, Opium, Hemp drugs & Toddy) rose from Rs. 6,08,239/- to Rs. 7,26,535/- in 1924-25.

245. The revenue from country spirit, both license fees and duty, came to Rs. 13,20,399 against Rs. 11,46,322 of the previous year. In license fees the increase was of Rs. 92,458 while in duty the increase amounted to Rs. 81,618. Country Spirit revenue

246. The consumption of country spirit increased from 1,55,186 L. P. to 1,59,382 L. P. gallons during the year under report. The incidence of consumption of country spirit per hundred persons was 18.9 L. P. gallons against 18.5 of the previous year. This will show that increase in consumption was very slight. Country Spirit consumption.

247. The number of country spirit shops during the year was 558 against 572 of the previous year. Shops

248. Distillery spirit was issued to vendors at the strengths of 25 and 60 U. P., the cost price being Rs. 1-14-0 per gallon L. P. The duty rates vary in various parganas, the highest being Rs. 7-8-0 per gallon L. P. in the Indore District and the lowest in Rampura Bhanpura District, Rs. 2-0-1 per gallon L. P. Supply and duty rates of country spirit

249. The number of liquor Warehouses remained the same, viz., 10. The contract for the wholesale supply of country spirit remained with Rai Ratan, *Khan Sahib* B. K. Illawa of Mhow. Almost all the spirit issued from the Burwaha Distillery was sent to the Warehouses except 4,858.49 gallons of L. P. sent to Jodhpur by the Supply Contractor on his own account, 31,527.92 supplied to the British Ware-houses at Mhow, and 88.80 gallons issued to special persons and 99.47 issued on concession rates for industrial purposes. The transit and storage, wastages were as before and below the permissible limit. Two cases of loss of spirit in transit were noticed and sent to Court for trial. No great fault was found with the quality of the spirit supplied except a little discolouration due to its being kept in metalled drums for considerable time. The deliveries were regular and there never was any serious shortage in the Ware-houses. Distilleries and Bonded Ware-houses

250. There was only one license for the sale of foreign liquor issued to the Coffee shop in Tukoganj, Indore City. It is allowed to sell only wholesale and charged Rs. 200 towards license fees. Two hundred and thirty five bottles and 263 Pints were sold at this shop during the year. The State Tariff rate of duty on foreign spirits continued Foreign

to be Rs. 3-2-0 % *advalorem*. No licenses were issued for the sale of medicated wines and denatured spirit.

Opium

251. The total number of retail licenses issued for the sale of opium during the year under report was 54 as against 84 of the previous year. There is no regular quantitative duty on the sale of opium to retail vend licenses. It is given to them from the State Factory at the rate of Rs. 30 per seer and they are allowed to sale it up to Rs. 40 per seer. The income from license fees for the retail sale of opium came to Rs. 83,571 against Rs. 64,668 of the previous year. The usual retail vend price continued to be 8 annas per total as before. The total quantity of opium issued from the State Opium Factory for local consumption was 214 Mds. 16 Seers and 8 Chhataks against 214 Mds. 38 Seers and 5 Chhataks of the previous year.

Hemp Drugs: Ganja

252. The Ganja Warehouse at Sanawad maintained its reputation for the excellence of its arrangements and the purity of its stuff. 120.88 Acres were put under Ganja in 6 villages in the year under report against 79.15 acres, in 5 villages of the year previous. One thousand and seventy two Maunds of uncleaned Ganja i.e. about 600 Mds. of cleaned Ganja were actually produced and were received in the Warehouse against 1,876 Mds. of the year previous. The out-turn was this year very poor, being only about 8 Mds. to an acre against 19 Mds. in the five previous years. Bad out-turn coupled with increased demand, particularly foreign, made supplies insufficient. The situation became well-nigh critical but with the help of old Ganja it was tided over. There were about 536 Mds. of old Ganja in stock at the Warehouse. 134 Mds. and 28½ Seers were issued to retail vendors of the State and 686 Mds. 11 seers. to Foreign areas against 123 Mds. 3½ seers and 728 Mds. respectively in the year previous. The wholesale price of Ganja ranged between Rs. 50 and 40 per Maund. The duty on local consumption came to Rs. 32,331 against Rs. 29,541 of the previous year. The export duty collected on Ganja taken to other States, came to Rs. 17,157 against Rs. 17,800 of the year previous. The incidence of the consumption of Ganja per 100 persons was about 37½ Tolas against about 34½ Tolas of the year previous.

Bhang

253. Bhang cultivation was confined to the Sawer Pargana as before, the cultivation being licensed and the produce brought to Indore and warehoused there. Twenty-five Licenses were issued for the cultivation of 30.08 acres against 23 licenses for 25.37 acres of the year previous. The produce was 180 Mds. against 214 Mds. of the year previous. The average yield per acre came to 4.5 Mds. against 8 Mds. of the 3 previous years. The heavy rains of the year affected the Bhang crop like Ganja and the out-turn was poor. The quality too was affected. Sixty Maunds of Bhang was imported from the Government Warehouse at Hoshiarpur to meet both local and foreign demand. Unfortunately the imported stuff was not liked by the consumers owing to its poor narcotic properties and so could not be disposed of in full up-to-now. To prevent such

shortage and consequent diversion of customs and loss of revenue, more land was put under Bhang this year.

254. The retail vend privileges of Bhang were sold with Ganja. One hundred and fifty-five Maunds and 33½ Seers of Bhang was issued for local consumption and 24 Maunds exported outside. Rs. 6,238-8-0 were received towards duty on the stuff locally consumed and Rs. 120 on that exported to other States. The price of Bhang at the warehouse ranged between Rs. 27 annas 8 and Rs. 23 per Maund. Its retail price ranged differently in different places, its rate in Indore City being Rs. 5 per seer. For the first time a license for the manufacture of Bhang sweets was given in the year under report, and fetched Rs. 259.

255. The use of *Charas* is penalized by legislation. The question of issuing licenses for the sale of Cocaine and other dangerous drugs is under the consideration of the Government.

256. The total number of excise cases detected was 185 Excise Offence against 157 of the previous year, 62 of which ended in conviction, 75 related to liquor, 10 to Hemp drugs and 50 to Opium including Cocaine etc., most of the cases under liquor were under 'illicit distillation'. One hundred and seventy three cases were dealt with Departmentally. They mostly related to "dilution" and "short sales".

257. "A consignment of opium, weighing 36 seers and valued at Rs.3,600, was detected at Shalimar Station, B.N. Railway, by Mr. L. M. Barlow, Traffic Inspector, late of H. M. Customs. The opium was cunningly hidden in two oxygen cylinders booked from Indore to Shalimar. The cylinders were fitted with a special screw arrangement in the centre to enable the drug to be concealed, and the joint was covered with a label." The services of certain Indore State Police and Excise Officials, who assisted in its investigation, were commended and rewarded by the Excise Commissioner for Central India.

258. The Excise and Opium Commissioner was on tour for 150 days and inspected the Distillery, 6 Warehouses, 4 District Offices, and 6 Sub-Inspectors' Offices.

259. The actual expenditure of the Department for the year under report amounted to Rs. 78,500-14-4 against Rs. 1,10,726 6-9 of the previous year.

Opium Department

260. In 1924-25 the area under poppy cultivation was 5,261.80 acres and the quantity of opium produced was 1,432 Maunds and 15 Seers. Out of this 1,418 Maunds, 32 Seers and 15 Chhataks were delivered to the Government of India and the balance kept for use in the State Opium Factory. As His Highness' Government had to supply only 850 Maunds in 1925-26, the area under opium cultivation was reduced considerably. As the stuff from Bhanpura was not satisfactory,

that pargana was closed to opium cultivation. The average yield per acre in this year was 11 Seers against 9 Seers of 1923-24. Fourteen Maunds, 2 Seers and 10 Chhataks of opium was found absolutely oil-less and so a bonus of Re 1/- per Seer was received from the Government of India and paid to the cultivators.

261. Rs. 5,71,811-5-6 were paid to the cultivators towards the price of their opium. Rs. 6,60,501-8-3 were received from the Government of India and Rs. 39,557-5-0 are still to be received, as the final payment of opium supplied to them has still to come. Opium worth Rs. 3,057-11-0, being not quite fit for use at the Ghazipur Factory, was kept for use in the State for our excise purposes. The approximate receipts of the Department in the year under review came to Rs. 7,08,116-8-3 and the actual expenditure Rs. 8,897-0-2 or a little over 6 per cent. Approximate gain from these arrangements in the year under report came to Rs. 1,31,805-2-9.

Customs Department

Personnel

262. During the year under report owing to the appointment of Thakur Bijaysingh as Officiating President of the Indore Municipality, Mr. B. N. Khory, Chief Secretary to the Prime Minister, was appointed as Officiating Customs Commissioner with effect from the 26th June, 1925.

Establishment

263. There are 10 Sayar Inspectors in all. One Inspector is posted in each of the 9 Charges and one extra Inspector is posted in the City as the work of that Charge is very heavy. The Head-quarters of the Sayar Inspector, Central Nimar, have been transferred from Bhikangaon to Khargone so also the Head-quarters of the Sayar Inspector, Upper Nimar, have been transferred from Sanawad to Burwaha. There are 225 Nakedars and 135 Naka peons on the permanent list, while additional 60 Nakedars and 62 peons are on the special list. During the year the following special staff was also sanctioned to cope with the heavy work:—

- (1) One Special Officer @ Rs.75/- with a conveyance allowance of Rs. 25/- p. m.
- (2) 15 Clerks @ Rs. 20/- p. m. each.
- (3) 4 Sub-Inspectors @ Rs. 30 p. m. each.
- (4) 4 Peons for the above @ Rs. 7 p. m. each.

Proposals for employing Detective staff and for additional Nakedars and Chaprasis are receiving the attention of the Government.

Tariff

264. The Tariff passed in the year 1923 is still in force but the following changes were made in it during the year under report:—

- (1) Import duty on *Jowar* and grains was abolished, vide Cabinet Resolution No. 129, dated the 15th February, 1925

- (2) In the beginning the export of wheat was allowed on *Latha* on a sliding scale as per market rates. So also an export duty at one rupee per *Mani* was levied on *Jowar*, but later on, on account of the rise in prices of wheat and *Jowar*, the export of wheat and *Jowar* had to be completely stopped.
- (3) The export of maize from Petlawad pargana was also stopped till the coming in of the new harvest.
- (4) The rates of export duty on cotton in all its forms, were raised as below:—

Article	Duty raised		
	From	To	
1. Raw Cotton	Rs. A. P. 0-8-0	Rs. A. P. 0-12-0	Per Maund.
2. Ginned Cotton	0-8-0	0-10-0	"
3. Cotton Seed	0-4-0	0- 6-0	"
4. Cotton Waste	0-2-0	0- 4-0	"

- (5) A Tinnage duty of one anna per tin was levied on all tins filled from the Bulk Oil Installations at the Indore Railway Station. The question of the levy of a similar tinnage duty at the Mhow Railway Station is under consideration.
- (6) The import duty on coal consumed in Factories, Presses, Mills etc., was stopped for a period of seven years. This period of exemption of duty on the import of coal has been extended for a further period of five years with effect from the 15th May, 1925.

265. The revenue of the Customs Department proper for the year under report and the previous one is shown below:— Receipts.

Head of income.			1923-24.	1924-25.
			Rs.	Rs.
Customs			14,38,098	13,64,788
Duty on Cotton			3,19,769	2,64,517
Miscellaneous			54,494	10,436
Total			18,12,361	16,39,741

Note:—The figures for 1923-24 slightly differ from those mentioned in the last year's Report as the accounts from some of the Districts which were not received at the time of writing the Report, were not included therein.

Income from Royalty and Excise duty on cloth is shown under Mills and Factories.

266. The decrease under "Customs" is mainly due to fall in the income under 'Export duty,' since the export of wheat and *Jowar* was totally stopped. The decrease under "Duty on Cotton" is due mainly to the damage of cotton crop by excessive rains and to its being ginned and pressed in local concerns and its consumption by local cotton mills. The decrease under "Miscellaneous" is due to the fact that last year final adjustments of the accounts of smuggled articles pending since the year 1917, were made.

Expenditure

267. The total expenditure of the Customs Department during the financial year under report amounted to Rs. 1,57,844/-, i. e., 7.3 per cent. of the total income of the Department. Last year the percentage of expenditure was 5.2. The increase in percentage in the year under report is not an actual increase but is chiefly due to the transfer of revenue under (1) Excise duty and (2) Royalty from Customs Department to the Budget of the Industry and Commerce Department.

268. There are in all 220 Nakas established on the borders of the State for collection of Sayar duty as against 202 of the last year.

Construction of Nakas

269. As per programme the Public Works Department completed the construction of the five Nakas which were under construction last year, viz., (1) Sootyantra (2) Bhataipura (3) Sanawad (4) Ajnod and (5) Barud. During the year under report, 4 more Nakas—(1) Osara Mandi (2) Satajna (3) Burwaha Railway Gate, and (4) Burwaha Godown Gate—were constructed by the Public Works Department. During the year under report His Highness's Government have sanctioned the construction of two more Nakas, viz., (1) Tin shed at the Bulk Oil Installation at the Indore Railway Station, and (2) Naka at Shamgarh Mandi.

Accommodation

270. The accommodation for the Customs Commissioner's Office being too small and the building being ill-ventilated the Statistical Branch of his office has been accommodated in a hired house. His Highness's Government are considering the Customs Commissioner's proposals regarding necessary additions and alterations to the existing office building.

Sayar Manual

271. The New Customs Manual is under the consideration of His Highness's Government.

Smuggling cases

272. During the year under report 1,423 smuggling cases were registered of which 1,013 were disposed of while 410 are pending.

273. One hundred and fifty seven fairs are held in the Holkar State throughout the year. Several of them enjoy certain concessions, e. g., (1) articles brought for sale from foreign territories are exempted from Customs duty—duty being recovered only on articles which are actually sold at the fair; (2) exemption from Customs duty on articles purchased by the Indore subjects for *bond-fide* home consumption upto a value of Rs. 3/- in each case; (3) exemption from any duty on sale of animals at cattle fairs other than the usual export duty on cattle when leaving this State border; (4) Mina Bazar at Indore enjoyed special concessions in the Sayar tariff rates of both Import and Export duties. Experience has shown that these concessions go a great way towards the development of trade and commerce. During the year one new fair at Maheshwar on *Bhawani Mata* grounds has been started. Fairs

274. His Highness's Government have granted certain facilities for the development of *Mandis* established in the State. For Shamgarh *Mandi* Rs. 900 have been sanctioned for constructing a well there, so also a sum of Rs. 7,926 has been sanctioned for constructing a metal road from the *Mandi* ground to the Railway Station. The work will be done by the Public Works Department. The Indiranagar *Mandi* has made some progress during the year. Twenty-one shops have already been built while 7 are under construction. A Ginning Factory has also been established in the *Mandi* area but for Customs purposes it is treated as outside the *Mandi* area. Manorama Gunj *Mandi* at Bamnia is also making progress. A sum of Rs. 500 has been sanctioned by the State as contribution for deepening the well in the *Mandi*. Mandis

275. (1) To promote efficiency of the executive staff of the Customs Department, certain rules regarding the appointment and training of the Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors and Nakedars were sanctioned by His Highness's Government. Reforms and Changes

(2) The Naka at Kasoda (a *mouza* in Rampura-Bhanpura District), an island village, surrounded by Tonk State territories and situated near Nimbaheda Railway Station, was removed under Government orders at the request of the persons of the locality.

(3) At the request of the City merchants a Bonded Warehouse for cotton bales has been established in Municipal Cotton Godown under the supervision of the City Municipality as an encouragement to trade in cotton.

Commerce and Industry Department

276. Mr. C. R. Palairat continued as Member in charge Industries and Commerce throughout the year. Personnel

277. Mr. S. V. Kanungo, Secretary, Commerce and Industry Department, who was deputed to England for the British Empire Exhibition in the year 1924, returned and resumed charge of his office at the beginning of the year.

278. For want of adequate and suitable accommodation in the Moti Bungalow, the office of the Member for Industries and Commerce has been moved to the Tukogunj Corner House.

279. As a result of propaganda work in England at the time of the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley last year, a proposal for starting a Pencil Factory in Indore was received from a Company in England early this year, and His Highness's Government have sanctioned the proposal subject to examination and approval of the details. The matter is progressing satisfactorily.

280. The same Company has also put forth a proposition to start a factory for making buttons, bangles and similar articles and this also is under consideration.

281. In order to prove the suitability of local wood for pencil and match making, and of local wheat for the manufacture of biscuits, samples have been sent to London and their reports on the subject are expected to reach the Department shortly.

282. His Highness's Government having accepted the suggestion made by the Department to carry out an exhaustive Mineral Survey of the State by an Expert, Mr. Harman of Messrs. Davis Harman and Company of Calcutta was called here to discuss proposals in this respect which are before His Highness's Government for consideration.

283. During the year under review four applications asking for the same protection which patentees enjoy in British India, under the British India Patent and Designs Act, in respect of their individual inventions, have been granted by His Highness's Government, pending the passage of a similar Act in the State. Several applications of the same nature are under consideration.

284. At the suggestion of the Department, His Highness's Government sanctioned last year the proposal for a Road-rail Railway between Burwaha and Maheshwar, and in order further to help this scheme His Highness's Government accepted the proposal to purchase shares to the value of Rs. 66,000 in addition to the one Lac of shares originally purchased by them. Owing to the acute tightness of the money market and the difficulty in persuading investors to appreciate the advantages of this new venture, it is felt that the necessary capital will not be forthcoming until the construction work starts so that the people may be satisfied that the scheme is going through. A section, 7 miles in length, is now being constructed.

285. It frequently happens that manufacturing concerns meet financial difficulties owing to an excess of working capital having been locked up in finished goods which, owing to an unfavourable market, cannot be sold unless at a loss. In order that such concerns can be saved from having to go into liquidation, the Department proposed that, provided that upon investigation the concern should be proved to be sound financially, a loan should be arranged for through the Bank of Indore. A Sub-Committee was appointed to consider the proposal and its report now awaits Government approval.

286. Rules regarding grant of exploring and prospecting licenses and of mining leases in the Holkar State have been passed by His Highness's Government and are now in force.

287. An investigation in the economics of Wind Mills with particular reference to this State is being carried out.

288. A Refrigerating Plant has been purchased and erected in His Highness's Palace.

289. The scheme proposed by the Department for the gradual establishment of a well equipped Chemical Laboratory has been sanctioned by His Highness's Government and a beginning has been made this year by the purchase of some necessary apparatus and the erection of a Gas House.

290. In order to ensure better regulation of Joint Stock Companies and a more effective administration of the Indore Companies Act, His Highness's Government have accepted the proposal of the Department to transfer the work of the Office of the Registrar to the Commerce and Industry Department.

291. With a view to investigate the possibility of reviving and developing the indigenous industries of the State, His Highness's Government have created the post of an Industrial and Commercial Officer in this Department.

292. His Highness's Government have also accepted the proposal to create a post of an Agricultural Officer in the Department in order to introduce the improved agricultural methods in the State.

293. A Cotton Market has been established at Sanawad on the lines of the Berar Cotton Market, as recommended by the Indian Cotton Committee, as an experimental measure, and if this market proves successful other markets will be established in suitable centres in the State.

294. A scheme for boring wells in the State for the supply of water for irrigation as well as for drinking purposes has been sanctioned and the first bore of 6" diameter is now being carried out in the Indore City by means of a Power driven Calyx Core Drill. Another and similar machine will also be working shortly and before long systematic boring conducted according to a well conceived plan will be

carried out in the Holkar State. An endeavour is being made to popularise boring for water among the public and the cultivators of the State and already applications have been received by the Department for a loan of the machine.

295. Early in the year a proposal put forward by the Department to restart the Glass Works at Rao, was sanctioned by the Government. The Scheme involves a partnership arrangement between Government and Seth Kalyanmal, the owner of the Works. As soon as the Legal Remembrancer has been able to submit for Government approval the necessary legal document, a start will be made with the work.

296. The Thymol Factory as well as the Brush Works have been attached by Government. Both these concerns have absorbed much time, but now most of the difficulties have been disposed of and Commerce and Industry Department is in a position to negotiate with persons interested in the restarting of the Factories.

297. As the Proprietors of the Thymol and Brush Works failed to repay the loan given to them by Government and as, in the open auction, there was no bid sufficient to repay this amount, Government had to attach these Factories.

298. His Highness the Maharaja having commanded that the State Workshop should be placed under the control of the Department of Industries and Commerce with a view to increase its field of usefulness, a detailed scheme of re-organization has been framed and submitted for consideration of His Highness's Government.

299. A scheme to place the Electrical Installations in Government buildings and Palaces under the control of the Department has been placed before Government.

300. Draft rules for the better regulation of Ginning and Cotton Pressing Factories of the State have been framed and are under consideration of His Highness' Government.

301. The Member during the past year has attended at the Workshop which he has fitted up, in connection with the practical training of the Prince. For some months he attended three times weekly and lately for one afternoon a week.

Cotton Contracts Office

302. This office is managed by two Officers who are styled as Joint Registrars where cotton contracts (forward as well as delivery) are registered.

303. During the financial year 1924-25 the income amounted to Rs. 1,40,563-8-9 while the expenditure came to Rs. 8,528-3-10. When compared with the last year's figure there has been a serious fall in the revenue derived from the registration of cotton contracts

this year. Unfavourable trade conditions are responsible for a considerable decrease in the number of forward contracts in cotton registered in the year 1925.

304. A representation was received from those carrying on these transactions for a substantial reduction in the scale of fees, but it was pointed out to them that a reduction in fees will not in any way improve the situation as the same will not affect the causes responsible for the fall in business. The Joint Registrars, Cotton Contracts, have been asked, however, to examine the whole situation and report on the advisability or otherwise of revising the scale of fees.

Mills and Factories

305. The management and general supervision of the State Cotton Mills and the Ginning Factory remained in charge of Mr. Kanhaiyalal Nandalal Bhandari, the Managing Director of Messrs. Pannalal Nandalal Bhandari, the lessees of the State Cotton Mills during the year under report as last year. State Mills

306. The old machinery and other pieces and parts belonging to the State Cotton Mills were sold by public auction. The sale proceeds would amount to about Rs. 7000/- to Rs. 8000/-.

307. The State Cotton Mills and the State Ginning Factory were insured against fire for Rs. 10,00,000/- for one year with the same Insurance Companies as last year.

308. The following statement gives the number of spindles and looms at work as well as persons employed in the local Mills during the year under report:—

Name of Mills.	Number of spindles at work.	Number of looms at work.	Persons employed.				Number of working days.
			Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. State Cotton Mills.	9,584	385	605	59	94	758	304
2. Malwa United Mills, Old. ...	40,089	1,269	2,115	467	360	2,942	303
3. Malwa United Mills, New. ...	3,038	16	234	46	20	300	303
4. Hukumchand Mills, Old. ...	29,708	912	1,651	204	116	1,971	306
5. Hukumchand Mills, New. ...	10,424	261	531	54	35	620	306
6. Kalyanmal Mills...	23,460	720	1,365	245	34	1,644	304
7. Rajkumar Mills ...	16,976	476	986	162	18	1,116	305
8. Bhandari Mills ...	3,400	...	140	41	50	231	207
Total ...	1,36,679	4,039	7,577	1,278	727	9,582	292

The Swadeshi Cotton & Flour Mills did not work during the year under report. The Bhandari Mills commenced its work on the 7th March, 1925, and produced yarn only.

309. The figures of cloth production in the following Mills with figures of the preceding two years are given below:—

Name of Mills.	Cloth produced during the year			Remarks.
	1923	1924	1925	
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	
1 State Cotton Mills	10,06,048	9,87,364	9,26,198	The increase in production in 1925 comes to 51 % as compared with the figures of 1923.
2 Malwa United Mills (Old) ...	58,78,382	54,47,106	61,54,455	
3 Malwa United Mills (New) ...	Nil	90,366	2,53,759	
4 Hukumchand Mills (Old) ...	44,25,364	42,72,419	46,13,547	
5 Hukumchand Mills (New) ...	Nil	13,40,994	17,15,963	
6 Kalyanmal Mills ...	18,02,449	36,64,753	39,26,264	
7 Rajkumar Mills ...	Nil	7,18,769	21,75,347	
Total ...	1,81,12,248	1,64,71,771	1,97,65,533	

310. The figures of cloth excise duty recovered by this office on the value of cloth sold in the local Mills during the financial year under report with those of the preceding two years are as given below:—

Name of Mills.	Cloth duty realised during the financial year		
	1922-23.	1923-24.	1924-25.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1 State Cotton Mills ...	43,442- 4- 6	49,017- 8- 6	39,386- 9- 3
2 Malwa United Mills including extension ...	2,86,883- 8- 0	2,16,718- 5- 9	2,30,344-14-9
3 Hukumchand Mills including extension ...	1,90,910-18- 9	1,98,962- 2- 3	2,48,807- 4-9
4 Kalyanmal Mills ...	21,743-11- 9	1,45,888- 8- 8	1,65,924- 2-9
5 Rajkumar Mills ...	Nil	4,880- 5- 3	70,603-11-0
6 Swadeshi Cotton & Flour Mills ...	19,592- 7- 9	4,819-18- 0	403- 6-0
Total ...	5,62,572- 8- 9	6,20,281- 6- 0	7,55,470- 0-6

311. The amount of Royalty recovered on Ginning & Pressing Factories during the financial year under report with figures of the preceding two years is given below:—

Details.	1922-23.	1923-24.	1924-25.
Amount of Royalty recovered on Factories ...	Rs. A. P. 36,014-4-9	R. A. P. 41,706-4-9	Rs. A. P. 56,950-2-6

312. The total receipts of the Mills and Factories for the financial year ending 30th September, 1925, under all heads come to Rs. 8,69,237-14-0 as against Rs. 7,52,748-3-3 for 1923-24 and Rs. 7,39,218-8-6 for the year 1922-23.

313. The total expenditure incurred during the financial year ending 30th September, 1925, amounts to Rs. 10,238-5-2 as against Rs. 9,654 for 1923-24 and Rs. 9,869-10-5 for 1922-23.

314. The receipt and expenditure figures are contrasted below along with the figures of the preceding two years for facility of reference:—

Head of income.	Receipts.			Expenditure.		
	1922-23.	1923-24.	1924-25.	1922-23.	1923-24.	1924-25.
Contract rent	1,40,000- 0-0	90,000- 0-0	56,000- 0-0	9,869-10-5	9,654-0-0	10,238-5-2
Cloth Excise duty	5,62,572- 8-9	6,20,281- 6-0	7,55,470- 0-6			
Royalty	36,014- 4-9	41,706- 4-9	56,950- 2-6			
Miscellaneous	631-11-0	760- 8-6	817-11-0			
Total	7,39,218- 8-6	7,52,748- 3-3	8,69,237-14-0	...	...	...

315. The Spinning and Weaving Mills and the Ginning, Pressing and Corn-grinding Factories in the Indore City and those at Burwaha, Sanawad, Khargone, Maheshwar, Mandleshwar, Kasrawad, Dhargaon, Nandra, Bhikangaon, Garoth etc., were inspected by the Factory Inspector during the year under report.

316. In this year some 14 Ginning Factories, 4 Cotton Presses, and 29 Corn-grinding Factories were newly started.

317. There are at present 89 Ginning Factories, 19 Cotton Presses, 65 Corn-grinding Factories and 10 miscellaneous Factories working in the State.

318. There were altogether 18 accidents in the Mills as shown below during the year under report:—

(1) State Cotton Mills	...	...	1
(2) Malwa United Mills including extension	...	...	6

(3) Hukumchand Mills including extension	...	1
(4) Kalyanmal Mills	... ..	4
(5) Rajkumar Mills	... ..	5
(6) Bhandari Mills	... ..	1

Out of these only two (one in the State Mills and the other in the Hukumchand Mills) were fatal.

Boiler Inspection

319. During the year under report the Boiler Inspector inspected 186 Boilers out of which 16 were new additions. The Boiler Inspection fees for the year under report amounted to Rs. 10,880.

320. The Boiler Inspection Act had been introduced in Holkar State in 1906. Upto the year 1923-24, the scale of charging Boiler Inspection fees, was a fixed item of Rs. 50, regardless of the size or power of each Boiler. But from the year 1924-25, the scale has been changed, and a new scale has been framed as under:—

For Boiler rating not exceeding 100	...	Rs. 40
" " " exceeding 100 but not exceeding 300	"	50
" " " 300 but not exceeding 500	"	60
" " " 500 " 700	"	70
" " " 700 " 900	"	80
" " " 900 " 1,100	"	90
" " " 1,100 ...	"	100

321. While the textile industry in general suffered much in the year 1925, the Mills in Indore weathered the storm better than they did in Bombay and Ahmedabad. This has been due not a little to the fact that the Mills in Indore have enjoyed certain special advantages over the Bombay and Ahmedabad Mills. However, the State Cotton Mills seem to have suffered heavy losses due chiefly perhaps to its machinery being old.

322. The cause and effect of the rapid increase in the number of Ginning Factories should be studied and reported upon by the Mills Inspector. As a result of such a study it may be found advisable to lay down certain restrictions in the starting of Ginning Factories in particular places while encouraging people to start them at other places in the State.

Co-operative Credit Societies

Personnel

323. Muntazim Bahadur S. L. Tambe, B. A., continued to be the Registrar and Mr. S. M. Dharma, B. A., Assistant Registrar throughout the year.

General Progress

324. The Co-operative movement maintained its progress. The total number of Societies increased from 260 to 269. The increase consists of 7 Agricultural Societies, one Sale and Supply

Society and the Indore Co-operative Central Association. The number of members rose from 7,047 to 7,521, the share capital from Rs. 1,98,966 to Rs. 2,28,320, the reserve fund from Rs. 4,28,723 to Rs. 5,27,864 and the working capital from Rs. 26,82,359 to Rs. 29,31,673.

325. Two more Supervising Unions have been formed at Deoguradia and Bhilbadali. These will be helpful in supervising the Societies forming the Union and in aiding the Central Bank in collecting information conducive to the well being of Societies.

326. The Indore Co-operative Central Sale and Supply Society distributed wheat and cotton seed worth Rs. 11,257. The Co-operative propagandist institution known as the Indore Co-operative Central Association has been vigorously working. It held a very successful conference at the village of Bhilbadali which was attended by a large number of cultivators. A note-worthy feature of this Conference was that, even substantial cultitators who are not members of Co-operative Societies were present with a view to be benefitted by the deliberations in the conference. This Association deputed some of the members of Societies to the Agricultural Exhibitions held in the Central Provinces. Its efforts have resulted in forming Seed Stores known as "Beej Bhandars" in twelve villages. It purchased fodder cutters and supplied them to Societies. It has purchased a Magic Lantern with suitable slides to impress upon the villagers the necessity of economical and sanitary habits. The "Boys' Stores" in the Maharaja Shivaji Rao High School has also done good work and promises to be very useful.

327. Besides the Districts of Indore, Nemawar and Nimar where the movement has been existing, a Society for the benefit of Moghias, a Criminal tribe, has been opened in Narayangarh in the Rampura-Bhanpura District.

328. The progress of the movement by Districts is as follows.

329. There are two Central Banks at Indore and Petlawad. Indore District
The number of Societies affiliated to them is 156 and the members are 3028. The deposits of members of these Societies is Rs. 37,897, their reserve fund stands at Rs. 3,05,454 and working capital is Rs. 10,75,435.

330. The Indore Co-operative Central Bank, Ltd, which is managed by public spirited influential gentlemen, has maintained its efficiency and utility. Under its supervision and care the Indore Co-operative Sale and Supply Society has supplied 2,682 Maunds of wheat, 21 Maunds of lin-seed, 37 Maunds of gram and 1,076 Maunds of cotton-seed to Societies, and the Sarpanchas of the Primary Societies, who are on its Board of Management, are being trained so as to gradually take up the work of this Supply Society independently. The share capital of the Indore Central Bank is Rs. 90,185, fixed deposits Rs. 4,78,020, savings deposits

Rs. 2,35,708, reserve fund Rs. 78,834, and its general reserve Rs. 9,368. The Directors of this Bank attend the conferences of Societies and educate them in matters of social and moral importance. This year also *Turbans* and *Dupattas* were presented to *Sarpanchas* of Societies who helped in the improvement of Societies.

331. The other Central Institution in this District—The Petlawad Central Bank—is also progressing well. Its share capital is Rs. 5,500, its deposits are Rs. 17,898, its reserve fund is Rs. 3,994, and its working capital is Rs. 27,387. The number of Societies under this Bank is 24. The Bhils who formed the bulk of members of these Societies have now begun to realise the benefits of Societies and are interesting themselves in its development.

Urban-Societies

332. Of the four Urban Societies, the Indore *Paraspar Sahakari Pedhi*, Limited, is widening its scope and is now advancing money to small industrialists. Its share capital is Rs. 34,420, reserve fund is Rs. 7,940. Its deposits stand at Rs. 1,06,556 and its working capital is Rs. 1,57,413.

333. The *Chandra-Seniya Kayastha Prabhu Pat Pedhi*, Ltd., which is for the benefit of *Kayastha Chandra-Seniya Prabhu* community has its share capital at Rs. 8,445, its deposits amount to Rs. 14,968, its reserve fund is Rs. 1,085 and its working capital is Rs. 47,690.

334. The *Sahakari Karya Sanstha Shiksha Vibhag* Society has instituted two funds known as the *Samanya Sangraha* and the *Karya Sangraha*. Every member has to contribute one month's pay every year in easy instalments from which a definite proportion is allotted to the *Karya Sangraha* and the balance is credited to the *Samanya Sangraha*. The former is to be utilised for ceremonies such as marriages and thread ceremony. Whereas the latter is intended for ordinary needs of members. The total amount of these funds is Rs. 8,795 and its reserve fund is Rs. 279. Its deposits are Rs. 1,163.

335. The membership of the Mutual Help and Provident Fund Society is opened to all persons permanently employed in the Holkar State. Every member has to subscribe to it (the minimum is one share of Rs. 10) and can get a loan at 9 per cent. interest to be repaid within a year. The number of members is 58, the share capital is Rs. 3,110 and its reserve fund is Rs. 154.

Boys' Stores

336. The fund of this Store is made up of shares, entrance fee and loans. Students and teachers of the Maharaja Shivaji Rao High School are eligible for membership. Each member has to take at least one share of one rupee. There are 262 members. Books and articles of school use are purchased at whole-sale rates and sold to the students. The Managing Board has in it students and teachers with the Head Master as the Chairman. These Stores are calculated to prepare the students for public activities

and to produce *Espirit-de-Corps* among them. From the approximate figures it is found that the share money is Rs. 194, loan is Rs. 800 and the entrance fee is Rs. 38. With this amount the work of the Stores is being carried on and it is hoped that the funds will soon increase.

337. This institution has 20 members with Rs. 450 as share money. It has not been able to do any work as no suitable plot of land has yet been obtained.

The Indore Co-operative Housing Association

338. There are two Central Institutions in this District. One is at Sanawad and the other at Maheshwar.

District Nimar

339. The Sanawad Co-operative Central Bank, Ltd, has made good progress. Its share capital is Rs. 11,760, deposits Rs. 74,488, reserve and general fund Rs. 2,657 and the working capital is Rs. 88,905. Primary Societies affiliated to this Bank are 22 and the number of members of these Societies is 592, their share capital is Rs. 4,713, reserve fund is Rs. 13,259 and the working capital is Rs. 86,891.

340. The Maheshwar Central Bank has suffered on account of slack season. The depression of trade has affected the sale of *Saries* of the members of Weavers' Societies. The share capital of the Bank is Rs. 3,770, reserve fund is Rs. 2,380, and the working capital is Rs. 44,742. It has been able to secure some deposits during the year. The Co-operative Stores attached to the Bank has large stock of *Saries* as these could not be sold for want of demand. The Weaving Demonstration Factory has been able to impress upon the weavers the utility of improved weaving machines. A proposal to expand the Factory on a commercial basis is being thought out.

341. To afford relief to the Nemawar District in the famine of 1918, Co-operative Societies were started in that District. A Co-operative Societies Central Bank was established in Kannod to take up these Societies. Since then it has been progressing very well. The number of Societies financed by this Bank is 57. Its share capital is Rs. 10,250, reserve and general fund is Rs. 17,522, deposits are Rs. 25,965, and working capital is Rs. 1,88,737. Out of the 57 Societies of this Bank, one is a Khadi-weavers' Society and one is of Basket-makers. The number of members in all these Societies is 1,222, their share capital is Rs. 5,707, their reserve fund is Rs. 75,252 and their working capital is Rs. 2,97,802. It is very satisfactory that some of the depositors are cultivators. In old Societies whose reserve fund has accumulated, the rate of interest charged to members is being lessened.

District Nemawar

342. The Sale and Supply Society in this District styled the *Kashtakari Adat Dukan* supplies cotton-seed to cultivators on easy terms and also sells cloth for their use. It also helps them in disposing of their cotton on a moderate commission. This Society has by its presence, been able to reduce the general rate of commission

Kashtakari Adat Dukan

charged to cultivators in the market. The share money collected so far is Rs. 155, its subscription money is Rs. 798. Donations received are Rs. 37. Its reserve fund is Rs. 759. This institution is putting salubrious check on the evil practice of un-scrupulous merchants.

Rampura-Bhan-
pura District

343. The Shriram Moghia Society has been started. Its members are Moghias, a criminal tribe. They are given lands to cultivate by the Government and this Society has been financing them for their agricultural and other needs. The number of members is 30, the share capital is Rs. 55, the reserve fund is Rs. 502 and the working capital is Rs. 1,688. The Moghias are now able to get their own bullocks and seeds which are necessary for successful cultivation and money is also advanced for sinking wells. Applications are being received for fresh admissions and more Societies.

Act and Rules

344. The new set of rules of Co-operative Societies have been published in the Holkar Sirkar Gazette and the suggestions of the Central Banks and Societies have been received.

Expenditure

345. The total expenditure on the Co-operative Department by the Government is Rs. 11,105.

General remarks

346. The Co-operative Department would add much to its value if it could record every year the progress in the direction of removing the chronic indebtedness of the rural population affected by this movement and also if it could frame and adopt a well considered scheme for gradually redeeming their old debts.

Working of the Indore Companies Act IV of 1914

Personnel

347. Mr. M. A. Rashid, B. A. (Oxon), BAR-AT-LAW, Legal Remembrancer, Indore, held charge of the office of Registrar from the beginning of the year upto the 7th March, 1925. Mr. J. N. Bannerji, B. A., LL. B., (Cantb), B. A., B. sc., (Cal.), BAR-AT-LAW, held charge of the Office from the 7th March, 1925 and then Mr. N. V. Phadke, B. A., LL. B., Officiating Legal Remembrancer, from the 6th August, 1925 to the 22nd September, 1925, when the work was transferred to the Industry and Commerce Department and Mr. D. N. Madhava Rao, B. Com., Commercial and Industrial Officer, took over charge of the office as Ex-officio Registrar, Joint Stock Companies, Indore.

Number of Com-
panies on the
Register

348. At the beginning of the year, 21 Companies were on the Register. During the year under report, the Central India Iron and Brass Foundry, Limited, Indore, went into compulsory liquidation, while one new Company, namely the Shree Nath Press, Limited, Indore, was registered. Thus the total number of the Companies at the close of the year was 21. Of these 9 Companies are defunct, and against which action taken under section 247 of the Indore Companies Act, is in various stages of progress.

349. The sections under which the Companies generally commit breaches are 72 (situation of the registered office) and 87 (Copy of the register of Directors or any change therein).

350. Vigorous action is being taken and necessary instructions have been issued to Companies to set right defects and irregularities.

351. The passing of the Societies Registration Bill is under consideration of the Government.

352. The authorized capital of the 12 Companies at work amounts to Rs. 2,71,97,500/-; the subscribed capital amounts to Rs. 2,26,87,820/- and the paid up capital amounts to Rs. 1,47,31,825/-.

353. Appendix XXIV gives the names of the existing 12 Joint Stock Companies with their classification and necessary details regarding their authorised, subscribed, paid up capitals etc.

Forests

354. The Forest Department of the State remained in charge of Muntazim-i-Khas Bahadur, *Rai Bahadur* Shamsunderlal, Conservator of Forests, throughout the year under report. In July, 1925, the Department lost its Senior-most Assistant Conservator, Mr. Alberts, by apoplexy. An Extra Assistant Conservator has been sanctioned for Rampura division where there was only a Ranger and thus a whole time Ranger has been made available for the most important Range, Satwas in the Nemawar District.

355. During the year the minimum wages for a licensed vendor and a Forest Guard were raised from Rs. 8 to Rs. 10 while the minimum pay for a Ranger was raised from Rs. 40 to Rs. 60.

356. The total revenue amounted to Rs. 7,34,529 and the total expenditure to Rs. 2,11,262 leaving a surplus of Rs. 5,23,267. The surplus during the preceding year was Rs. 6,79,659. The decrease in the surplus is due to the facts that there were no sales of disafforested areas on a large scale as in 1924, and the grass season during the year 1925 was not favourable, as very little grass was sold from Petlawad as compared to the year 1924.

357. The work of disafforestation for extension of cultivation is steadily progressing. Areas of about 18 96 square miles disafforested in the Nemawar district and the disafforested area in the Khargone district are being cleared of forest growth. The year being rather unfavourable the activities of the Revenue Department regarding the sale and allotment of land were practically at a standstill.

358. The Survey of India Department had undertaken the survey of portions of the Indore and Nemawar districts adopting the scale of half an inch to a mile for the sake of economy but as the old Topographical maps of the State are on the scale of one inch to one mile, at the request of His Highness' Government, arrangements have now been made for a detailed survey of the Forest areas on the scale of one inch to one mile. Special maps of 12 Ranges showing the reserved forests on one inch to one mile scale have already been received from the Survey of India Department.

Alteration of areas

359. It is not possible to calculate areas with any accuracy as long as the boundary disputes on the frontier remain unsettled. The latest calculations give the following figures of area by Divisions.

No	Name of Division.	Area of 1925 in square miles.	Remarks.
1	Indore Division ...	527.05	
2	Khargone „ ...	1,181.60	
3	Nemawar „ ...	371.29	
4	Rampura „ ...	495.39	
	Total ...	2,575.33	

Settlement

360. The settlement of the boundary disputes on the frontiers is in progress and the Jagir boundaries require settlement. The boundary dispute with the Hirapur Jagir and the question of the correct extent of that Jagir are being investigated by the Residency. The question of small holdings in the possession of tenants falling within the demarcation line are under investigation. The Settlement Officer has been looking to this point during the progress of the Settlement Operations

Demarcation

361. The demarcation lines had to be altered in places where areas were disafforested for extension of cultivation. Elsewhere annual repairs to the old lines and pillars were carried out. The following statement gives the details:-

Divison.	New demar- cation work done.	Repairs to old lines and pillars.	Total.
	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Indore ...	119-14- 0	203-13- 2	323-11- 2
Khargone ...	17-14- 0	134-15- 0	152-13- 0
Nemawar ...	...	247- 9-10	247- 9-10
Rampura ...	49-14- 0	96- 9- 4	146- 7- 4
Total ...	187-10- 0	682-15- 4	870- 9- 4

362. The following statement shows the survey work done Survey in 1924-25:—

Division.	Survey work done.	Amount spent.
		Rs. A. P.
Khargone ...	Disafforested areas	203- 4- 0
Nemawar ...	do do	57- 4- 0
Rampura ...	Forest village lines	91- 8- 0
	Total ...	352- 0- 0

363. The following statement gives details of the cases compounded and the compensation recovered in 1924-25 as against 1923-1924.

Protection of Forests

Division.	Cases for 1923-24.	Amount.	Cases for 1924-25.	Amount.
		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Indore ...	366	4,644- 3- 4½	225	1,921-1-6
Khargone ...	692	843-12- 6	767	5,312-5-9
Nemawar ...	174	1,533- 8- 3	250	2,924-1-9
Rampura ...	96	732- 2- 0	113	817-0-6
Total ...	1,828	7,753-10- 1½	1,355	10,974-9-6

364. The following statement gives details of the cases taken to the courts with the results:—

Division.	Cases pending from 1923-24.	Cases taken to courts in 1924-25.	Total.	Cases disposed of in 1924-25.	Balance of cases pending for 1925-26.
Indore ...	...	5	5	5	...
Khargone ...	7	12	19	10	9
Nemawar ...	4	6	10	10	...
Rampura ...	...	3	3	2	1
Total ...	11	26	37	27	10

365. The following statement gives the results of fire protection and the money spent on the same:—

Division.	Total area of reserved forests in square miles	Area attempted to be fire protected in square miles	Failures in square miles.	Expenditure.
				Rs. A. P.
Indore ...	527·05	...	40·47	908- 5- 6
Khargone ...	1,213 52	983·00	125·52	387-12- 0
Nemawar ..	390·25	248·18	32·74	357-13- 0
Rampura ...	495·39	361·19	134·20	1,124- 7- 6
Total ...	2,626·21	1,592·37	332·98	2,778- 6- 0

Protection from cattle

366. The number of cattle grazed during the year under report was 3,56,055 while the fees collected for pasturing amounted to Rs. 1,52,271-5-6. The revenue collected from cattle in transit numbering 1,38,888 amounted to Rs. 8,032-12-6. The above figures of cattle do not include cows of State domicile which graze free throughout the State. As usual all areas worked in the reserved forests are closed to grazing for a period of 5 years.

Injury to Forests by natural causes

367. Except for occasional windfall of Teak and Salai which are of an annual occurrence on shallow soils there is nothing particular to report under this head.

Sylviculture

368. Natural regeneration from seed is fair to moderate in areas closed to grazing as also in areas where the grazing requirements are very limited. As regards regeneration from coppice it is quite satisfactory and the object of introducing working plans is being fully served. The coppice regeneration in areas felled in the Mandleshwar Range and the Rampura Division as an annual programme also falls in the above category.

Artificial repropagation

369. During the year the grant under this head has been increased from Rs. 400 to Rs. 1,000. The special work of planting trees on the Bijasani hill which is situated in the Antelope preserve has also progressed well and the expenditure incurred thereon during the year amounted to Rs. 6,923-0-9.

Exploitation
System of management

370. So far as possible working by departmental agency is not resorted to for the sale of major forest produce. It is only in the case of coupes and areas which cannot be sold by auction that departmental operations have to be carried on. As a rule all the coupes and well defined areas are sold by auction and worked by purchasers, while in the case of unregulated fellings carried on by tenants outside the forest reserves for the extension of cultivation, the Department takes over charge of the produce and sells it through

its own staff. Thus the agency of exploitation of major produce of forests is (a) departmental, (b) contractors, (c) the owners of the fields, sales being effected through the departmental agency, (d) purchasers who obtain licenses from the staff and fell and remove the produce themselves, specially in the case of dry timber and fuel, and (e) commuters who pay a fixed annual fee and get their annual requirements as per rules.

371. As regards minor forest produce it is usually either sold on licenses or leased out for the season by ranges or blocks. However, the Department carries on grass operations in the Petlawad Range every year which are either curtailed or extended according to the demand in the market. Grass operation

372. The rainy season of 1924 was good and therefore there was not much demand for grass during the season 1924-25. The grass operations at Amargarh were therefore carried out on a limited scale. About 29,26,000 lbs. of grass was collected and steam-pressed. The expenditure incurred was Rs. 19,524. About 17,55,700 lbs. of grass was sold and Rs. 13,132 were received for the same. Departmental operations

373. The monsoon during 1925 was very unsatisfactory and the famine scarcity was dreaded in the beginning of the season. Arrangements were therefore made in October, 1925, for extending the grass operations in the Petlawad Range. An additional grant of Rs. 24,000 was sanctioned and another depot opened at Bajrangarh. There were winter rains both in Central India and towards Gujrath and the situation changed towards the end of the calendar year.

374. Certain Jagirdars and *Mahants* in the Indore Division used to be allowed certain quantities of fuel and grass for their *bona-fide* requirements. The claims as recognised by the Government were met during the year to the following extent:— Right-holders

1. Rana Dongar Singh of Burwaha for fuel	...	Rs. 90.
2. Rana Sardar Singh of Burwaha for fuel	...	Rs. 24.
3. Mahant Gothoo of Maheshwar for fuel	...	Rs. 48
Total		Rs. 162.

375. Owing to apprehended fodder scarcity after the unsatisfactory monsoon the Government of His Highness ordered that the ryots of the State should be permitted to cut and remove grass in their own carts free of royalty upto the 31st December, 1925:— Free grants

- (1) From the North Satpuras in the Khargone District.
- (2) The Kheoni block and the Ghoraghat forest in the Nemawar District
- (3) From the pathars in the Rampura-Bhanpura District, and
- (4) From the forests of the Petlawad Range for the Petlawad pargana only.

376. The following statement gives the free grants made during the year under report:—

Division.	Timber.	Fuel and charcoal.	C o w s.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Indore	10-11-0	288-0-0	6,626- 2 -0	2,588-1-0	9,512-14-0
Khargone	69- 8-0	...	21,306-12-0	232-4-0	21,608- 8-0
Nemawar	6- 0-0	...	8,021- 6 -0	1,194-1-0	4,221- 7-0
Rampura	...	...	5,785- 2 -0	...	5,785- 2-0
Total	86-3-0	288-0-0	86739-6-0	4014-6-0	41127-15-0

377. Besides the above the following are granted free in head-loads under the orders of His Highness at the rate mentioned under schedule of rates:—

- (1) Fuel first and second class in Lawani and Petlawad forests.
- (2) Chhatan in Lawani and Petlawad.
- (3) Dhawara and other kinds of leaves in all the Divisions.
- (4) Fruit of Temru, Karonda, Khajuri, Gular, Jammun, Ghatber and Musli in all the Divisions.
- (5) Grass in all the Divisions.
- (6) Minerals in all the Divisions but not stone in Rampura Division.

Out-turn and
sources of forest
revenue

378. The following table shows the gross value of timber and other forest produce sold during the year as compared with the preceding year:—

Particulars.	1923-24.	1924-25.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Coupes ...	3,47,442	2,83,208	...	64,234	
Timber ...	16,948	23,566	6,618	...	
Firewood and Charcoal ...	25,072	24,215	...	857	
Bamboos ...	15,204	16,288	1,084	...	
Grass ...	1,85,034	1,07,530	...	77,504	
Grazing ...	1,71,048	1,60,304	...	10,744	
Other minor produce. ...	60,119	56,402	...	3,717	
Confiscated ...	854	934	80	...	
Miscellaneous ...	33,423	41,681	8,258	...	
Forest villages ..	21,176	15,537	...	5,639	
Land Revenue ...	3,846	4,864	1,218	...	
Total. ...	8,79,966	7,34,529	17,258	1,62,695	

379 The following statement gives the comparison between the revenue and expenditure of the year under report and of the preceding year:—

Financial Results

Heads.			1923-24.	1924-25.
			Rs.	Rs.
Revenue	...	...	8,79,966	7,34,529
Expenditure				
1. Recurring	...	...	1,71,303	1,75,851
2. Special	...	...	6,498	15,641
3. Extra (other recurring, Civil )	...	...	22,506	19,770
Total expenditure			2,00,307	2,11,262

380. The following statement gives the figures of revenue and expenditure of the year under report as well as those of the preceding year for each Division:—

Division.		Revenue.		Expenditure.	
		1923-24.	1924-25.	1923-24.	1924-25.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction	...	74	66	38,840	40,250
Indore	...	3,70,014	2,52,127	68,819	73,828
Khargone	...	3,17,118	3,08,278	51,089	49,550
Nemawar	...	1,46,896	1,28,562	25,020	24,847
Rampura	...	46,364	45,496	17,089	18,787
Total	...	8,79,966	7,34,529	2,00,807	2,11,262

Discipline

381. The following statement gives the punishments inflicted in 1924-25:-

Division.	Fined.	Reduced.	Sus- pended.	Dis- missed.	Prosecu- ted.
Direction ...	1	...	...	...	...
Indore ...	48	...	...	11	...
Khargone ...	42	1	6	66	...
Nemawar ...	19	1	2	2	...
Rampura ...	7	...	...	7	...
Total ...	117	2	8	86	...

Destruction of wild
animals

382. The number of wild dogs destroyed was 13 and that of the wolves 3.

Shikar

383. In the Holkar State the work of *shikar* is usually controlled by the Forest Department. This arrangement is easy and leads to no friction and complications with other Departments.

384. In addition to the usual programme certain *shikar* roads in the Indore and Rampura Divisions were repaired at a total cost of about Rs. 4,000/-.

385. Two cases were prosecuted in the courts in Khargone District under the Game Act and eight offenders convicted.

386. The total expenditure incurred for *shikar* was Rs. 17,263, annas 8 and pies 11.

Public Works Department

Personnel

387. Mr. S. Cadambi, B. A., L. C. E., continued to be the Chief Engineer and Member in charge Public Works and Municipalities throughout the year under report. During the year under report the Department was deprived of the services of Mr. W. J. Ford, Divisional Engineer, owing to his sad death on the 1st March, 1925. Messrs. Sen Roy and Mukerjee were appointed Divisional Engineers in the vacancies caused by the deaths of Lala Hukmat Rai and Mr. W. J. Ford. Mr. K. B. Mone was appointed as Head Assistant from the 1st June, 1925.

Scheme regarding
Sub-division at
Garoth

388. A Scheme for the formation of an independent sub-division at Garoth, sanctioned by His Highness's Government, has not yet been carried out as certain proposals of the Public Works Member regarding the postings and transfers of several subordinates are yet under consideration of His Highness's Government.

Irrigation Scheme

389. A Scheme for the proper up-keep of the old tanks and irrigation projects has been sanctioned.

390. Estimated receipts of the Department for the year were Rs. 39,000/-. However, the actual revenue amounted to Rs. 48,687/- against Rs. 37,458/- of the previous year. License fees for plying passenger motor service on hire were estimated at Rs. 4,000 only but the actual realization on this account came upto Rs. 16,216 during the year under report. This shows how the motor service is increasing day by day. Revenue Receipts

391. *Ordinary*:- The ordinary budget originally stood at Rs. 6,69,300 but it was subsequently increased to Rs. 7,95,299; while the actual expenditure amounted to Rs. 6,89,699. Budget and expenditure

392. *Special*:- The special budget grant originally stood at Rs. 8,49,800 but it was subsequently raised to Rs. 4,96,949 while the actual expenditure amounted to Rs. 3,93,656.

393. Thus the actual expenditure both under Ordinary and Special amounted to Rs. 10,83,325 against the total grant of Rs. 12,32,248.

394. Under Public Works budget a sum of Rs. 2,75,700 was also provided for Lalbag Palace Works, which are looked after by an Architect, Mr. Bernard Triggs.

395. The lapse of allotment at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 1,48,928. It was due to (1) actual savings in the work on account of percentage deduction etc., (2) allotment given being less (than the original estimate), and (3) the work not having been completed.

396. The expenditure incurred on establishment during the year amounted to Rs. 1,05,709 as against Rs. 94,533 of the previous year. Its proportion to the total expenditure on works comes to 11.06 % as against 15.17 % of the last year, as will be seen from the details given below:— Proportion of establishment charges as compared with expenditure

Sub-head.	Establishment charges.	Outlay on works.	Percentage.
	Rs.	Rs.	
Direction ...	44,472	9,55,588	4.653
Construction ...	61,237	9,55,588	6.408
			11.06

397. If the expenditure on contribution works amounting to Rs. 55,185 (vide Appendix XXVII-d) be taken into account in striking the ratio it will drop down from 11.06 to 10.45.

398. About 25 important works were carried out during the year and the expenditure over them amounted to Rs. 3,61,156. Important work

Billaoli Water Works

899. Billaoli Water Works were improved this year also at a cost of Rs. 49,406 as per sanctioned programme. Further progress was, however, stopped from October, 1925, as no provision to meet its cost was made in the budget for 1925-26.

Buildings

400. His Highness's Government were pleased to sanction the scheme for Compulsory Primary Education and accordingly sanctioned 12 Primary schools to be immediately constructed this year at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,06,525. Only 4 schools were completed till 30th September, 1925, but the others could not be taken in hand as the sites for those schools could not be settled and acquired.

401. The work of hotel at Indore near Railway Station was finished upto the plinth level some 4 years ago. During the year under report it was resolved that one wing of this hotel be built at a cost of Rs. 1,22,400 and used as a Dak Bungalow. Its construction work is in progress, the amount spent on it till September, 1925, came to Rs. 48,680 against the budget allotment of Rs. 53,900.

402. Rs. 22,126-8-0 and Rs. 48,717 were incurred on the Yeshwant Club and House No. 18 in Tukogunj, against estimated amounts of Rs. 30,000 and Rs. 96,375 respectively. It is expected that both these works would be completed by the end of September, 1926.

403. Certain additions were made to the Bungalow at Bijasani hill to make it suitable as a temporary residence of His Highness the Maharaja, the estimated cost being Rs. 24,051.

404. A small shooting house has been constructed at Bhesla to provide a suitable halting place for His Highness whilst on tour.

Roads

405. His Highness's Government have been pleased to sanction a sum of Rs. 1,50,000 as detailed below for constructing the following roads in 1925-26:—

(1) Rupakhedi-Ghosla Road	...	Rs. 30,000
(2) Khargone-Un-Segaon-Julwania Road	„	25,000
(3) Satwas-Hatnori Road	...	„ 30,000
(4) Indore-Sawer Road	...	„ 20,000
(5) Depalpur-Chambal Road.	...	„ 25,000
Total		1,50,000

406. The allotment sanctioned for Bhanpura-Osara Road was spent on it in 1924-25. It is expected that this work would be completed in 1925-26.

407. The Motor Busses and Taxis on the roads in the districts maintained by the Public Works Department in the year 1924, were only 22, whereas in the current year 192 Busses and Taxis are running.

CHAPTER V

Revenue and Finance

408. During the year Mr. Motilal Bijawargi, M.A., LL.B., Officiating Personnel Finance Minister, was confirmed as Finance Minister and Muntazim-Bahadur, N. M. Sherlekar, B. A., who was officiating as Accountant General, was also confirmed on the post with effect from 1st June, 1925.

409. Total revenue was estimated at Rs. 1,42,00,000 (recurring and special) while expenditure charged against the same was the same, i.e., Rs. 1,42,00,000.

410. In the actuals of receipts, however, the realizations have fallen short of the estimates by Rs. 18,20,499 while under expenditure there is a net saving of Rs. 38,93,144 giving a net surplus of Rs. 20,72,645.

411. Under Land Revenue, Customs, Stamps, State Mills, Interest, Excise (special), Old Accounts, Cotton Contracts and Recovery of Loans, the actual realizations were lower than the estimates while in the case of Excise (recurring), Excise duty on Cotton Manufacture, Forest, Law and Justice, Huzur Khajana and Palace, the realizations were somewhat higher than the estimates. The variations under other heads were slight:—

Actual receipts as compared with the budget

Heads.		Budget Estimates.	Actuals.	Difference. + or —
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Land Revenue ...	57,18,000	54,50,054	—2,67,946
2	Customs ...	21,00,000	16,40,030	—4,59,970
3	Stamps ...	6,00,000	5,11,923	—88,077
4	State Mills ...	1,40,400	57,318	—83,082
5	Interest ...	8,25,500	7,57,107	—68,393
6	Excise (special) ...	4,26,000	...	—4,26,000
7	Old Accounts ...	25,000	...	—25,000
8	Cotton Contracts Office ...	3,00,000	1,40,691	—1,59,309
9	Recovery of Loans ...	5,00,000	...	—5,00,000
10	Other heads ...	97,600	73,887	—23,713
Total ...		1,07,32,500	86,31,010	—21,01,490
11	Excise ...	15,00,000	15,40,283	+40,283
12	Excise duty on cotton manufacture ...	8,00,000	8,21,788	+21,788
13	Forests ...	7,37,500	7,94,776	+57,276
14	Law and Justice ...	33,000	77,509	+44,509
15	Huzur Khajana ...	16,000	59,955	+43,955
16	Palace ...	8,000	34,136	+26,136
17	Other heads ...	3,73,000	4,20,044	+47,044
Total ...		34,67,500	37,48,491	+2,80,991

Actual expenditure
as compared with
the budget

412. While under expenditure in the case of the following Departments, the actuals have exceeded the estimates:—

Heads.	Budget Estimates.	Actuals.	Difference. + or —
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1 Direct Demand on Revenue ...	1,80,900	1,94,342	+13,442
2 General Administration ...	5,76,700	6,92,019	+1,15,319
3 Pensions ...	2,00,000	2,20,643	+20,643
4 Cattle-pounds ...	15,000	26,949	+11,949
5 Other heads ...	2,91,900	3,02,685	+10,785
Total ...	12,64,500	14,36,638	+1,72,138

and in the case of the following the expenditure was lower than the estimates:—

Heads.	Budget Estimates.	Actuals.	Difference. + or —
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1 Palace ...	21,46,000	21,28,257	—17,743
2 Assignments ...	2,38,300	1,80,198	—58,102
3 Land Revenue & Land Records	9,12,900	7,71,855	—1,41,045
4 Stamps ...	43,600	16,094	—27,506
5 Forests ...	2,30,500	1,59,019	—71,481
6 Law and Justice ...	2,65,200	2,52,620	—12,580
7 Police ...	4,74,100	4,53,756	—20,344
8 Education ...	5,03,200	4,22,743	—80,457
9 Medical ...	1,67,400	1,23,097	—44,303
10 Public Works Department ...	12,94,800	10,85,615	—2,09,185
11 Army ...	15,63,700	13,53,609	—2,10,091
12 Charitable ...	3,31,200	2,64,150	—67,050
13 Scholarships ...	62,300	42,095	—20,205
14 Miscellaneous in Treasury ...	3,10,100	2,24,971	—85,129
15 Special Departments ...	4,54,500	1,70,887	—2,83,613
16 General Reserve ...	3,00,000	...	—3,00,000
17 Extraordinary ...	35,70,800	11,73,375	—23,97,425
18 Other heads ...	66,900	47,877	—19,023
Total ...	1,29,35,500	88,70,218	—40,65,282

Receipts as compared
with the actuals
of the past year

413. Under receipts as compared with the actuals of the past year, the difference is slight:—

Increase

1 Land Revenue ...	...	+	3,01,196
2 Excise ...	...	+	1,40,085
3 Excise duty on cotton manufacture		+	8,21,788
4 Law and Justice ...	...	+	36,120

5	Medical	...	...	+	18,985
6	Palace	...	...	+	84,186
					<hr/>
					+ 18,52,260
					<hr/>
<i>Decrease</i>					
7	Customs	...	...	-	8,17,598
8	Forests	...	...	-	91,858
9	Stamps	...	...	-	81,406
10	State Mills	...	...	-	33,442
11	Interest	...	...	-	92,233
12	Excise (special )	...	...	-	1,90,026
13	Cotton Contracts Office	...	...	-	1,50,045
					<hr/>
					- 14,56,598
					<hr/>

414. Under Land Revenue, Excise, Excise duty on cotton manufacture, Law and Justice, Medical and Palace, the actuals are comparatively higher, while under Customs, Forests, Stamps, State Mills, Interest, Excise (special) and Cotton Contracts Office the figures are lower. The variations under other heads are small and need no remarks.

Increase under receipts explained

415. Comparatively better agricultural conditions prevailed in the year 1924-25 which are mainly responsible for the increase appearing under the head "Land Revenue". The apparent drop in revenue as compared with the budget is due to the forecast made in the budget not being fully realised; while the increase under "Excise" is simply due to better results of auction sales.

416 The increase under " Excise duty on cotton manufacture " is only apparent. In former years the receipts were included under " Customs ". This year they are shown under a separate head. The net increase is only Rs. 8,21,788 and is due to full year's receipts on account of New Mills being shown in this year's accounts. The increase under "Courts" and "Jails" is steady. Under the former it is due to natural growth in litigation and partly to revision of the scale of Stamp duty; while that under "Jails" is due to more revenue being realized on account of the improvement in Jail Industry.

417. The increase under "Medical" is due to adjustments of the sale-proceeds of medicines on account of past years (which were lying under deposit), being effected. While issue of larger number of licenses for plying passenger motor service explains chiefly the increase under "Public Works Department".

418. Receipts on account of 'Aher' in connection with the marriage of Prince Yeshwant Rao Holkar mainly accounts for the increase appearing under the head "Palace".

Decrease under receipts explained

419. Opening of a separate head for showing receipts on account of "Excise duty on cotton manufactures" mainly explains the decrease under "Customs" while that under "Forests" is due to the grass operations not being carried out as expansively in 1924-25 as they were in 1923-24.

420. There is a drop in revenue both under "Stamps" and "Post Office". The former is due chiefly to there being suspension in litigation due to execution of decrees against the agriculturists being temporarily suspended on account of bad seasonal conditions while the latter is the result of there being less stock of Service Postage Stamps of higher denomination in Huzar Khajana which had necessitated ordinary Postage Stamps being ordered to be purchased, thus affecting the revenue to be realized by sale of Postage Stamps.

421. The non-receipt of 'Kists' from the Lessees regularly is responsible for the decrease appearing under "State Mills" while non-adjustment of receipts for interest on account of deposits of Mehidpur Contingent and Malwa Bhil Corps explain chiefly the decrease under head "Interest".

422. The decrease under "Excise (special)" is due chiefly to there being no adjustment made of the receipts lying under deposits. This was made in 1925-26. While dullness in cotton and other transactions accounts for the decrease under "Cotton Contracts Office".

Expenditure as compared with the actuals of the past year

423. As compared with the previous year the actuals are higher by Rs. 9,91,925.

424. In the case of the following Departments the expenditure was comparatively higher:-

1	General Administration	...	+	75,496
2	Law and Justice	...	+	24,638
3	Education	...	+	13,158
4	Public Works Department	...	+	3,27,380
5	Army	...	+	10,38,024
6	Charitable	...	+	13,638
7	Leave and Transit charges	...	+	15,046
8	Special Departments	...	+	1,37,770
9	Extra-Ordinary	...	+	8,40,471
				+ 19,85,611

While in the case of the following Departments the actuals were comparatively lower:-

1	Palace	...	—	6,14,109
2	Direct Demand on Revenue	...	—	1,23,790

3	Land Revenue and Land Records	...	—	26,307
4	Customs and Exoise	...	—	18,035
5	Stamps	...	—	32,887
6	Forests and Shikar	...	—	40,863
7	Medical	...	—	87,114
8	Miscellaneous-in-Treasury	...	—	1,03,324
				<hr/>
				— 9,96,429
				<hr/>

Increase under expenditure explained

425. Expenditure on account of Sir Sivaswami Ayer, cost of certain uniforms prepared by the office of Military Secretary and arrear payment of Electric bills through Commerce and Industry Department are mainly responsible for the increase appearing under "General Administration", while non-receipt of accounts from several courts in 1923-24 which was not so in 1924-25 together with certain new items of expenditure sanctioned in 1924-25 accounts chiefly for the increase under "Law and Justice".

426. The appointment of a new Principal for Holkar College at special rate of pay and consequent transfer of Dr. Sukhtankar and Muntazim Bahadur Ranade to Education Department on their own pay together with the opening of the new institution of "Nara Ratna Mandir" and certain grants sanctioned to be paid to Mr. Arundale accounts for the increase under "Education" while savings are mainly due to the provision in the budget for progressive appointments being at maximum rates while the expenditure actually incurred was only at the rates due.

427. The increase under "Public Works Department" is chiefly due to new urgent works being taken up during the year. While under "Maharaja Holkar's Army" the increase is the result of the accounts of major portion of the Units being incorporated which was not the case in 1923-24 owing to non-receipt of accounts from several Units. As regards the "Charitable Department" the increase is the result of more accounts from outside *Kshetras* being incorporated in the report as compared with the previous year.

428. The increase under "Leave and Transit" needs no remark except that the expenditure under the head is always of a fluctuating nature.

429. Provision on account of the Settlement Department alone (which was formerly included under Extra-ordinary) accounts chiefly for the increase under head "Special Departments". While that under "Extraordinary" is accounted for mainly by new grants on account of donations, purchase of jewellery etc.

Decrease under expenditure explained

430. The decrease under "Palace" is chiefly due to there being comparatively fewer cases of adjustment of Old Accounts in 1924-25 than in 1923-24. The special expenditure was also not as high as in 1923-24. As to "Direct Demand on Revenue" the decrease is due to there being two years' adjustment on account of Mehidpur Contingent and Malwa Bhil Corps in the year 1923-24, as against only one in the year under report.

431. Under "Land Revenue" the savings were due to there being comparatively less expenditure under heads "Pateli Remuneration," "Minor Irrigation" and "Repairs to buildings." Non adjustment due to non-receipt of accounts from some of the Mahals also contributed savings to some extent. The less expenditure under "Customs" and "Excise" is due to there being certain special payment on account of Stationery etc., in the Customs Department and refund of *Kalali* fees in the Excise in the year 1923-24, which was not so in 1924-25.

432. Non-operation against the grant of purchase of Stamps due to non-receipt of stamps accounts for the savings appearing under head "Stamps." While under "Forests" and "Medical" the decrease is due mainly to non-incorporation of accounts of the closing month on account of their non-receipt.

433. The decrease under "Miscellaneous in Treasury" is only apparent as the expenditure incurred under sanctions accorded from Reserve grants is shown under respective budgets and not under this head.

434. The variations under other heads call for no special remarks.

General

435. General financial results have already been given above, and the following statement gives information in connection with the Cash Balance, Investment, Advances and Deposits on the 30th September of each of the two years 1923-24 and 1924-25:—

Heads.		1923-24.	1924-25.	Difference + or -
Cash Balances		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1 Huzur Khajana.	...	12,61,390	10,93,825	—1,67,565
2 Mahals	...	9,10,334	9,39,469	+ 29,135
3 Karkhanas and Courts	...	2,54,651	3,70,531	+1,15,880
Total	...	24,26,375	24,03,825	—22,550

Heads.	1923-24.	1924-25.	Difference + or—
Investments			
1. Railway Loan ...	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000	...
2. Loan to meet Mehidpur Contingent and Malwa Bhil Corps payments ...	23,81,520	23,81,520	...
3. Government Securities ...	88,91,900	88,91,900	...
4. Other Loans ...	31,44,970	39,62,712	+ 8,17,742
5. Tata Mills & other shares	28,00,181	29,02,881	+ 1,02,700
6. Indore Bank Deposits ...	8,50,000	10,00,000	+ 1,50,000
Total ...	2,80,68,571	2,91,39,013	+ 10,70,442
Advances			
Miscellaneous ...	2,50,93,294	2,69,00,977	+ 18,07,683
Grand total ...	5,31,61,865	5,60,39,990	+ 28,78,125
Deposits ...	1,73,92,727	1,87,18,768	+ 13,26,041

436. It will be seen from above that the cash balances have been slightly lower, while under Investments there is an increase of Rs. 10,70,442. The increase is due, as is clear from the statement given above, to the deposits in Indore Bank having been increased by Rs. 1,50,000 as also more loans to the extent of Rs. 8,17,742 being given in the year under report. The increase under shares is on account of the purchase of new shares (viz., Burwaha Road-rail Company) and payment of calls on shares that had become due.

437. During this period 12 Karkhanas and 15 Mahal Offices have been inspected by the inspecting staff. Special arrangements to inspect and verify the cash balances in the various Offices and Kharkhanas on 30th September, 1925, were made this year and this had a very salutary effect.

438. During the year under report, Rules of Procedure regarding Service Verification and Pension and Anticipatory Pension Rules were sanctioned by the Government as also Study Leave Rules.

439. With a view to encourage touring, Government had also sanctioned rules regarding grant of advance to Government servants

for purchase of motor cars at a nominal rate of interest and rules regarding House Building Advances are also under consideration of the Government.

440. To improve the efficiency of service and recruitment, rules have been sanctioned for enlistment of candidates in Government service and also for Departmental examinations.

441. In the matter of granting leave, certain rules relating to decentralization of powers have been sanctioned.

442. Government Treasury Savings Banks were opened with a view to encourage thrift in the year 1923-24. In the year 1923-24 the accounts were opened only in 13 Treasuries out of 28. In the year 1924-25 accounts were opened in 27 Treasuries, Bhikangaon is the only Mahal Treasury where no Savings Bank account has yet been opened. The number of accounts has increased from 368 (in the year 1923-24) to 781. Though there is not appreciable increase in the amount of deposit money, still, as the number of accounts is increasing, it means that the scheme is progressing gradually and in course of time may develop fully.

443. Interest paid last year on deposits amounted to Rs. 6,840 while in 1924-25 it was Rs. 7,473. Other expenditure on the Department (i. e. exclusive of interest) was only Rs. 29-14-0.

444. The Insurance Scheme which was introduced at the close of the year 1923-24 is progressing. One hundred sixty seven proposals were received during the year, out of these 31 have resulted in Policies for an aggregate endowment bonus of Rs. 42,479. Ten proposals have been accepted and Policies are under issue. Twenty one proposals have been rejected on medical grounds. Eighty five proposals have been rejected summarily. These belong to Police Constables and as the Government orders exempting Police employees below the grade of Head Constables from the operation of the Insurance Rules, have been received, these proposals have been disposed of under the said Government order, 3 proposals have been cancelled and 17 are pending disposal for want of information from the proposers. During the year the benefits of the Holkar State Life Insurance Rules have been extended by the Government to the employees of the Municipalities also, while in view of some practical difficulties the *tainat* peons, were like the Police Constables exempted from the operation of the Insurance Rules. Steps are being taken for the exemption of the Insurance Policy from attachment or sale in execution of decrees. The total premium income during the year 1924-25 was Rs. 976-8-0 while the total expenditure amounted to Rs. 4,019. As the Department is still in its infancy it has not yet reached a stage when its success can be judged by comparison of expenditure with the income of the Department.

445. There was a huge accumulation of audit arrear work in the Accountant General's Office. Major portion of this has been cleared off with the help of the extra staff sanctioned by the Government.

446. Most of the old records of the Accountant General's Office were destroyed in the fire of 1909 and those that had escaped destruction were in complete disorder due to their sudden removal to save them from fire. The work of rearranging them is in progress. Arrangements have also been made to sort out half burnt records and those that are important will be kept in specially made glass paned almirahs, recently sanctioned by the Government.

447. New Scheme of Army Audit was sanctioned in 1923-24 and it has been working. There are some difficulties found in the actual working and the question regarding some of the forms required under the new scheme is to be settled. This is being considered by the Finance and Military Departments and it is hoped all difficulties will be removed.

448. The question of overhauling the present system of Treasury Accounts and Local Audit was taken in hand last year. This is still being considered in its further details. The Mahal Treasury Manual is nearing completion.

CHAPTER VI

VITAL STATISTICS

Medical

449. Muntazim-i-Khas Bahadur Dr. Surju Prasad, *Rai Bahadur*, Personnel continued to hold charge of the post of State Surgeon during the year under report, excepting for the two periods of leave enjoyed by him on account of his illness, viz., (i) from the 13th January, 1925 to the 13th May, 1925 and (ii) from the 7th June, 1925 to the 24th August, 1925, during which periods Dr. G. B. Naralkar and Dr. Prabhudas Gokuldas respectively carried on the work of the State Surgeon.

450. The State Surgeon visited the following institutions at the Head-quarters, viz., Malharganj dispensary, Police and Jail dispensaries, Mental Hospital and the Leper Asylum at Banganga and the Sawai Shree Tukojirao Sanatorium at Rao. Tours

The following district dispensaries were also inspected by him during the year under report:—

1. Gautampura.
2. Khargone.
3. Kannod.
4. Khategaon, and
5. Kantaphod.

451. Messrs. G. V. Motiwale, G. B. Kulkarni and Tikaram Solanki were employed during the year in the last grade of Sub-Assistant Surgeons and subsequently confirmed. Messrs. N. A. Khanapurkar and S. N. Thacker, the Holkar State Medical scholars, having passed their L. M. P. Examination of Nagpur were attached to the Medical Department on the permanent establishment of the Sub-Assistant Surgeons.

452. *Hospitals and dispensaries and their statistics:*—The number of civil hospitals and dispensaries was 43 in 1925 as against 41 in the previous year, as two more new dispensaries, viz., one graded dispensary at Gautampura and one ungraded dispensary at Raipur, were opened during the year under report. Government of His Highness have also been pleased to sanction, during the year 1925, a graded dispensary for Nandwai. But it has not yet been opened for want of a proper building.

453. The total number of patients treated, both in-door and out-door, during the year under report, was 3,77,857 as against 3,22,470 in 1924. Of these the number of inpatients was 3,521. It was 3,738 in the year 1924. The total number of outpatients was 3,74,336 in 1925 as against 3,18,732 in 1924.

Operations

454. Surgical operations numbered 13,874 as against 13,695 in the previous year. Out of these 3,465 were performed in the Maharaja Tukojirao Hospital and the Maharani Female Hospital and 10,409 in the other dispensaries.

455. The work of the special branches of the Department was as under:—

- (a) *Obstetric and Gynaecological:*—The total number of cases treated during the year 1925 was 364 as against 332 in 1924. Of these, 344 were normal labour cases and 20 were abnormal cases.

Sixty-three Gynaecological operations were performed during the year under report.

- (b) *Dental:*—The total number of patients treated during the year under report was 1,298 as against 2,910 of the previous year.

- (c) *X-ray Electric and Radium treatment:*—The total number of patients treated by Electricity and Radium was 714, i. e., 696 were admitted during the year under report and 18 as a balance remaining over from the last year. The following are the statistics of the patients admitted:—

1. X-ray	...	...	64
2. Radium	...	..	49
3. General Electricity	...	...	583
Total			696

Under classification the number of admittance stands as under:—

	Male	Female	Total.
In-patients:—	102	50	152
Out-patients:—	377	167	544
Grand total	479	217	696

The result can be seen as under :—

1. Cured	...	...	393
2. Absented	...	...	27
3. Relieved otherwise	...	...	112
4. Radiograms and Screen examinations			163
Total			695
Remaining over			19
Grand total			714

(d) *Medico-legal Work*:—The number of cases as also the number of articles examined during the year under report were as under:—

Total number of cases examined in 1925	...	100
„ „ of articles „ „ „	...	329

The Indore district contributed more than half the work. Out of 33 cases of alleged poisoning, a positive result was shown in 23, the poisons being opium, arsenic, *Dhatura*, cocaine and aconite.

456. *Clinical Laboratory*:— The total number of examinations of samples of blood, sputum etc, performed during the year under report was 1,297 and that of samples of urine examined chemically was 1,331. Similarly, the total number of cases for Von-Pirquet reaction and injections of tuberculine were 954 as against 758 of the previous year.

457. *Sawai Tukoji Rao Sanatorium at Rao*:— The total number of patients admitted for treatment during the year under report was 80 as against 60 in the previous year, with the following result:—

Special Institutions
Rao Sanatorium

Patients cured	...	18
„ relieved	...	50
„ died	...	2
„ remaining as balance		10
Total		80

458. The kitchen behind the quarters of the resident Medical Officer is under construction. The following donations were made towards the water works of the Rao Sanatorium:—

Rs. 1,000/- by Mr. Rustamji Patel of Mhow.
Rs. 200/- by one private patient.

Total. Rs. 1,200/-

This sum in addition to Rs. 1,000/- contributed by the late *Khan Bahadur Ratansha* in the year 1924, is being utilized towards

the purchase and fitting of a pump in the well complete with an oil engine. The fitting of pipes has been completed upto the Nurses quarters.

Lunatic Asylum

459 *Lunatic Asylum*:—The number of inmates admitted during the year under report was 18. There being pressing demand for admittance from the Judicial authorities, proposals in regard to its adequate expansion have been submitted to the Government of His Highness for sanction.

Leper Asylum

460. *Leper Asylum*:—The total number of lepers admitted during the year under report was 84 as against 82 of the previous year. Out of these 3 died and 18 are still remaining in the Asylum.

In addition to Rs. 50,000 contributed by His Highness as donation towards the Leprosy Central Relief Fund, a sum of about Rs. 2,700 has been collected from the Public on this account.

Epidemics

461. *Epidemics*.—There was no epidemic of any kind during the year under report with the exception of small-pox in a mild form at certain places.

Vital Statistics

462. *Vital Statistics*:—The total number of births registered during the year under report was 11,828 as against 11,808 in the previous year. The number of deaths was 8,210 as against 11,016 in 1924.

Vaccination

463. *Vaccination*:—The total number of children vaccinated during the year was 12,165 as against 10,051 of the previous year, out of which 11,595 proved successful as against 9,887 in 1924.

Expenditure

464. *Expenditure*:—The total expenditure of the Department for the year under report was Rs. 1,93,278-14-11 on the following four main items:—

			Rs.	A.	P.
Salaries	...	...	1,18,048	11	4
Medicines	...	...	33,519	13	7
Diet	...	...	7,866	10	1
Miscellaneous	...	...	83,848	11	11
Total			1,93,278	14	11

General

465. *General*:—In the Training school of the Nurses, lectures were delivered regularly by the Doctors.

466. The construction work of the Bohora Ward in the Hospital premises, offered by Mr. Mallubhoy Tayab Bhoy of Indore, has been completed and the ward is being used by the Bohora community. The adjacent two rooms offered by Mr. Allabax Tayab Bhoy of Mhow are under construction.

467. The extension work of the Eye room at the Maharaja Tukojirao Hospital has nearly been completed.

468. The Government of His Highness were also pleased to accord sanction to the construction of an upper storey on the Female out-patient dispensary recently built, at a cost of Rs. 25,000 and to locate the Nurses' Institute therein. The construction work of the same will begin shortly.

469. Maternity and Child Welfare exhibition was held in the King Edward Hall as in the last year. Lectures were delivered by Doctors and demonstrations were also made by means of Magic Lantern slides and various charts. A cinema film relating to the subject was ordered from Delhi and Bombay, and the performances were largely attended and much appreciated by the public. Her Highness was graciously pleased to extend the period of the cinema performances for the poor classes by two days more, bearing the extra expenses from her own pocket. The Baby Week was also observed and celebrated at Khargone, Sanawad, Kannod, Tarana, Mehidpur and Sunel.

470. The construction work of the Lady Kanchanbai Maternity Ward having been completed it started working on the 30th April, 1925, under the superintendence of Miss. P. P. Kebosh. The total number of the delivery cases during the period with effect from the 30th April, 1925, to the 31st December, 1925, was 24 and that of the out-door patients 1,331.

471. Eight Medical scholarships from the funds provided for the backward classes were granted to the Medical students of the King Edward Medical School, Indore, through the Medical Department during the year under report.

472. Her Highness the Maharani Saheba was pleased to visit the Maharani Female Hospital in October last.

473. Dr. Harishankar Chaturvedi, M. B. B. S., who was deputed to Dehra Dun for the X-ray and Electrical training, has been put in charge of the X-ray and Electric Department of the Maharaja Tukoji Rao Hospital after his return in December last from Dehra Dun.

474. Addition to X-ray apparatus worth about Rs. 2,600 has been recently purchased from England.

475. The Prime Minister had been pleased to visit the following dispensaries in the Nemawar District during the year under report:-

1. Khategaon Dispensary.
2. Kannod. „

476. The General Minister had also visited the marginally noted district dispensaries during the year under report. He also visited the newly opened dispensary at Gautampura and was pleased with its equipment.

- | |
|-----------------|
| 1. Sandhwa. |
| 2. Sunel. |
| 3. Kothadi. |
| 4. Chandwasa. |
| 5. Worla. |
| 6. Sandhara. |
| 7. Brahmangaon. |
| 8. Garoth. |

477. Out of the two mortuaries sanctioned in the year 1924, one mortuary shed has been erected at Khargone. The other one will be constructed at Sendhawa.

478. Female Ward at Sanawad offered by the public of the place is ready for use.

479. A temporary dispensary was opened in the Fancy Fair premises at the request of the Fancy Fair Committee.

480. The dispensary building offered by the public of Kothadi is ready.

481. The new dispensary building at Alampur is under construction.

482. Out of the 34 candidates who appeared for the First-aid examination, 29 passed and were given certificates.

483. The Lady's club donated a sum of Rs. 81 for the purpose of supplying clothings to orphans.

484. Two nurses have been provided by the District Municipalities at Burwaha and Maheshwar and it is expected that the maternity work of these places will show progress.

485. The Government of His Highness were pleased to sanction Rs. 10,000 for repairs to the old servants' quarters and Rs. 2,000 for the improvement of the latrines and drains etc., of the Maharaja Tukojirao Hospital.

CHAPTER VII

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Administration and Organisation

Personnel

486. Muntazim Bahadur D. B. Ranade, M. A., C. T., continued as Officiating Director of School Education upto 3rd December, 1925, with a break of six weeks from 6th April, 1925, when he went on leave on account of illness and Mr. S. K. Gandhe, B. A., was in charge of the Director's work. Dr. V. A. Sukhtankar, Ph. D., returned from leave and assumed charge of the Directorship from the 4th December. Mr. Ranade went on one year's leave from the same date and Mr. Gandhe continued as Officiating Head Master, Maharaja Shivaji Rao High School, throughout the year.

The following Officers continued in their charges during the year:—

- | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Mr. L. B. Deo, M. A., | Head Inspector of Schools |
| 2 | „ M. K. Kher, B. A., | Inspector of Girls' Schools |

- 3 Pandit Ratnā Shripad Shastri Hasurkar. Principal, Sanskrit Maha Vidyalaya and Superintendent Sanskrit Education.
- 4 Mr. R. V. Pai, M. A. Superintendent, Maharashtra.
- 5 „ Bankey Bihārīlal Varma, B. A., O. T. } Inspector of Schools, Northern Circle.
- 6 „ M. G. Billore, B. A., Inspector of Schools, Central Circle.

487. The post of Head Master, Normal School, has been vacant since 16th December, 1924.

488 Two officers have been appointed in connection with the Scheme of Compulsory Primary Education, Mr. A. V. Tanjorekar, B. Sc., Senior Science teacher of the Maharaja Shivaji Rao High School, as Attendance Officer and Mr. G. G. Apte, B. A., Head Master, A. V. School, Burwaha, as Inspector for City Schools.

Institutions under Director, School Education

489. The number of schools in the State at the end of the year was as follows:—

		Boys	Girls
State Institutions	...	186	34
Aided „	...	27	...
Private unaided Institutions in the City (accurate figures of those in the districts are not available...	...	38	8
Total		251	42

Schools and Scholars in relation to inhabited towns & villages and to children of school-going age

490. These do not include the Chandravati Mahila Vidyalaya and the Holkar College.

491. The percentage of institutions to number of inhabited towns and villages (including even those with 300 inhabitants and less) comes to 8.2 against 7.3 of the last year. The increase is due to the 24 new schools opened at Indore on the 1st October, 1925, under the Compulsory Education Scheme started this year. Other additions were a Deaf and Dumb School at Indore and a Sanskrit School at Burwaha.

492. The number of scholars in the above institutions was 20,308 boys and 3,756 girls against 19,265 boys and 2,673 girls in 1924 giving percentages of 23.6 and 5.87 to children of school-going age as against those of 22.36 and 4.18 respectively for the last year, the increase is mainly due to the opening of 24 schools in connection with the scheme of Compulsory Education mentioned above.

493. Out of 220 State schools 48 are in the City of Indore, 29 in the Indore District, 55 in Nimar, 48 in Rampura-Bhanpura,

Territorial distribution of Schools

20 in Nemawar and 14 in Mehidpur Districts, and 6 in Alampur pargana.

494. There are 27 parganas in the State having 172 schools leaving out 48 of the Indore City. The average for each pargana comes to 6.37. The number of schools in the different parganas, however, varies as under. The pargana of Manasa has got 15 schools, Garoth has 12, Khargone 11, Indore and Maheshwar have 10 each, Burwaha has 9, Mhow and Kasrawad 8 each, Mehidpur, Kataphod and Khategaon 7 each, Depalpur, Tarana, Segaoon, Kannod, Bhanpura and Alampur 6 each, Bhikangaon, Nisarpur, Jirapur and Rampura 5 each, Sunel 4, Sawer 3, Petlawad 2 and Sundarsi, Sendhwa and Nandwai one each.

Changes in grades

495. Malharashram has sent its first batch of students for the Matriculation examination this year and is to be considered a High School.

496. The Urdu upper primary school at Indore was raised to the Vernacular Final grade.

497. The lower primary schools at Betma, Rao, Gaulipalashya in Indore District and Pimpilghoon in Nimar were raised to upper primary grade and the upper primary schools at Segaoon in Nimar and Gangurni, Pimplya and Chachor in Rampura-Bhanpura District were made lower primary.

498. The lower primary schools at Chordya and Yeshwantnagar in the Indore District and at Ghogadpur in Rampura-Bhanpura were closed and were transferred to Ataheda and Kanadya in the Indore District and to Kanghatti in the Rampura-Bhanpura District respectively.

499. The upper primary Marathi girls' school No. 2 in the City has been raised to the Vernacular Middle grade.

Number of scholars school-wise & their classification

500. The average number on the roll in State schools in the year 1925 was 19,384 against 17,494 of 1924 and the average daily attendance 15,200 or 78.4% against 13,698 or 78.3% of the last year.

Classification of scholars caste-wise

501. Among the 19,433 students in State schools, 6,035 are Brahmans, 1,100 Kshatriyas, 2,449 Vaishyas, 798 Marathas and Dhangars, 303 of depressed classes, 2,041 are Musalmans and 6,707 others.

Classification of scholars by religions

502. The distribution of the 19,433 scholars according to religion gives 16,482 Hindus, 2,041 Musalmans, 772 Jains and 138 others.

Classification of scholars by occupations

503. According to occupations 413 come from land-owners, 4,128 from cultivators, 3,361 from merchants and traders, 6,076 from servants, 1,679 from artisans, 1,239 from labourers and 2,537 from others.

504. The number of pupils according to languages of instruction during the year under report stood as shown below:—

Classification of scholars according to languages of instruction

Languages.	Number of boys.		Number of girls.		Remarks.
	1924	1925	1924	1925	
English ...	1,792	1,918	...	52	
Hindi ...	12,667	12,352	964	2,011	
Marathi ...	1,279	1,352	687	760	
Sanskrit ...	347	326	...	1	
Urdu ...	995	504	...	89	
Gujarathi ...	...	48	...	25	
Total ...	17,080	16,495	1,651	2,938	

505. According to stages of education the number of scholars is divided as under:—

Classification of scholars according to stages of education

667 in High School classes.

1,646 in Middle classes.

2,778 in Upper Primary classes.

14,015 in Lower Primary classes of whom
8,666 are in the infant class.

327 in Sanskrit schools.

Total... 19,483

506. The teachers working in the State Schools on the 31st December, 1925, were 827 in number, 74 in the Maharaja Shivaji Rao High School, 633 in Vernacular Boys' schools, 78 in Girls' schools, 18 in Malharashram and 29 in Sanskrit schools, 59 of them are Matriculates, 26 Intermediates, 31 Graduates, 221 trained Vernacular teachers, 159 Vernacular Final Passed but not trained, 284 Upper Primary passed, 29 Sanskrit teachers and 18 others.

Number of teachers and their qualifications

507. The results of Public examinations at which scholars from this State appeared are given below as compared with those of the previous year:—

Name of examination.	1925.		1924.		Remarks
	Appeared	Passed.	Appeared	Passed.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
High School examination of the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, U. P. ...	194	59	208	78	
United Provinces Vernacular Final examination	108	55	110	47	
<i>Teachers</i> ...	42	19	61	17	
<i>Students</i> ...	66	36	49	30	
Bombay Vernacular Final examination ...	7	4	3	2	
Bombay School of Art Intermediate Grade Drawing examination ...	11	6	9	6	
Calcutta Sanskrit examinations:—					
<i>Teertha</i> ...	5	3	3	1	
<i>Madhyama</i> ...	20	10	19	19	
<i>Prathama</i> ...	43	24	25	25	
Normal School of Indore Final examination ...	23	16	19	6	
Lady Reading Training School Final examination	9	5	...	...

508 Four of the candidates who appeared for the Drawing examinations were teachers from Vernacular schools of whom two passed. Maharaja Shivajirao High School sent up 7 students for the Intermediate Grade Drawing examination of whom 4 passed. The Girls' school sent 9 candidates for the Elementary Grade Drawing examination of whom 5 passed.

509. The Chandabai Prize awarded to the first student of the State in the Vernacular Final examination of the United Provinces was won by Narottam Durgashankar of the Narayangad school.

510. The expenditure incurred on education in the year 1924-25 was Rs. 4,16,320- 6- 7 which was distributed as shown below:—

Primary Education	...	1,88,509- 8- 4
Secondary Education	...	93,148-14- 0
Malharashram	...	48,839- 4- 2
Sanskrit Schools	...	18 795- 1-10
Nara Ratna Mandir	...	3,018-15- 0
Direction and Inspection	...	34,812- 5- 0
Scholarships	...	19,542-12-11
Furniture and rent for buildings §		5,929-15- 4
Others	...	3,728-10- 0
Total		4,16,320- 6- 7

§ This does not include the expenditure on buildings.

511. Of the 220 State schools, 107 meet in Public Works Department buildings, 54 in rented houses, 26 in State buildings not on Public Works Department list and 33 in houses lent by people. Buildings

512. The buildings of the lower branch of the Maharaja Shivaji Rao High School in Juna Topkhana and the Marathi Girls' school, No. III. and a part of the Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya were repaired in 1925 at a cost of Rs. 20,000 sanctioned in the budget of 1924-25.

513. The Maharaja Shivaji Rao High School and Malharashram possess large play-grounds and funds are provided for games and sports. Forty two other schools for boys have play-grounds where games like foot-ball, hockey etc., can be played. In 56 schools there are smaller compounds where drill and Indian games like *Kholho* and *Atyapatya* can be played. Seventy seven schools are without any play-grounds. The Sanskrit schools have no provision for physical culture. Physical Educa-
tion

514. The girls' schools are worse off as regards games and sports than those of the boys. Out of 34 schools, 8 have compounds and of these only one has the compound enclosed. There is no provision of funds for games.

515. The Malharashram and the Lady Reading Training school are well equipped with furniture and teaching apparatus. Satisfactory provision has been made at the Maharaja Shivaji Rao High School for scientific apparatus and an additional grant for geographical apparatus has been provided from this year. Furniture and ap-
paratus

516. Vernacular boys' schools and girls' schools are supplied with text books. Only the Malharashram and the Maharaja Shivaji Rao High School can be said to have school libraries. The grant for Sanskrit schools is adequate at present. Libraries

State Book Depot

517. The condition of the State Book Depot is satisfactory as will appear from the following figures:—

1.	Total value of the depot at the beginning of the year ...	Rs	12,244-14-8
(a)	Cash balance	Rs.	6,495-1-5
(b)	Debts to be realised	,,	256-7-0
(c)	Value of books in stock	,,	5,498-8-3
			<hr/>
		Rs.	12,244-14-8
2.	Value of books purchased during the year...	Rs.	5,471-0-0
3.	Value of books sold during the year ...	,,	6,046-10-0
4.	Value of the depot at the end of the year ...	,,	12,695-14-5
(a)	Cash balance	Rs.	7,512-6-5
(b)	Debts to be realised	,,	264-12-0
(c)	value of books in stock	,,	4,918-12-0
			<hr/>
		Rs.	12,695-14-5

School Masters in charge of other works

518. At 33 places school-masters are in charge of postal work and at 5 in charge of cattle-pounds. Fifteen teachers are members of village panchayats.

City Teachers Club

519. The City Teachers' Club is an institution where all teachers of the City of Indore, men and women, can meet, read, discuss subjects of educational interest, compare notes and better their qualifications by mutual help. There is arrangement for sports and recreation. Its library of 1,844 books got an addition of 142 volumes in the current year most of which were presented by persons and institutions who were impressed with its useful work.

520. The number of members of the Club is 238, of whom 34 are ladies and the monthly income consisting of subscriptions amounts to Rs. 35/-.

521. Special gatherings were held to promote social intercourse on the occasion of (1) *Til Sankrant*, (2) *Dasahra*, (3) Anniversary of the Club, (4) *Kojagari*, and (5) Annual general meeting.

522. An attempt was made by the Club to cultivate a taste for poetry among its members. Several members composed poems.

523. The Teachers' Co-operative Society which is a private institution has been doing important useful work for the past 8 years. Every teacher who becomes a member has to deposit one anna per rupee of his salary as savings to his credit and the amount thus collected with the interest due is available to the member in times of need. A lump sum is also given to the bereaved family of a deceased member as help. The Society thus creates habits of economy and self-reliance among teachers.

Teachers Co-operative Society

524. The *Nara Ratna Mandir* or the Home of Greatness is an institution where pictures and photographs of great men and women of the past and their biographies are kept and lectures are delivered on their lives. It was visited by about 2,000 persons during the year. There are 225 pictures in it, one statue of the Lord Buddha, large number of books and some magazines. Thirteen lectures were delivered at the *Mandir* on different occasions during the year.

Nara Ratna Mandir

525. The Scout movement is spreading. The Bhishma troop at the Maharaja Shivaji Rao High School under Rai Ratan V. G. Barpute is doing excellent work. All the boarders of the Malharashram are Scouts. Some troops have been formed at Vernacular schools.

Scouts

526. A camp was arranged at Patalpani in November for training scout masters. Some teachers from schools at Indore as well as from outside attended.

527. The most important event of the year has been the introduction of Compulsory Primary Education in the City of Indore. His Highness the Maharaja Holkar was graciously pleased to sanction for this purpose Rs. 2,65,400 for construction of 32 school buildings, Rs. 20,960 for initial non-recurring expenditure on furniture, library and other necessary equipment, and an annual recurring expenditure of Rs. 61,766 for staff of teachers, clerks and menials and Rs. 4,816 for contingencies. A post of Attendance Officer on Rs. 150 p. m. and one of Sub-Inspector at Rs. 120-6-150 p. m. are also sanctioned in connection with the Scheme. Forty-six posts of teachers are sanctioned to make up the deficiency of staff in the existing schools in Indore City. Six visiting teachers are also provided to give special teaching in the Vernacular City schools e. g. handicraft, music, drawing etc.

Important events

528. Four of the 32 buildings sanctioned have already been completed and are being used. A few more are under construction and it is hoped that the remaining will be built before long. The buildings are suitable for school purposes, being commodious, airy and well-lighted

529. The scheme came into force from the 1st October, 1925. At present a three years' course is compulsory. Twelve new schools for boys and twelve for girls have been already opened and it is contemplated to open twenty more of each at an early date. The boys' schools are held in the morning and those of the girls

in the afternoon in the same buildings. The Head Masters and the Head Mistresses are separate; but the assistant teachers are common and are paid an allowance for doing extra work,

530. The increase in the number of children in the lower primary classes, due to the opening of these schools, is over two thousands, 974 boys and 1,064 girls. Of the 24 schools opened, 15 are Hindi, 4 Marathi, 4 Urdu and one Gujrathi. Arrangements are being made by the Attendance Officer to take an accurate census of children of school-going age in the City with a view to enforce the Compulsory Education Act more strictly,

531. A school for the deaf and dumb has been sanctioned as stated above and opened in October.

532 His Highness the Maharaja Holkar was graciously pleased to visit the Anglo Vernacular school at Maheshwar during one of his visits to the place which helped the cause of education there considerably.

533. The Municipality of Sunel gave a donation of Rs. 80 to the games fund of the school there.

534. The Maharaja Shivaji Rao High School won the *Lonpatya* Cup and a medal in Gymnastics in the Central India Inter-school Tournaments.

535. Mr. V. V. Thakur gave a series of lectures to lady teachers in the first half of the year on religious subjects acquainting them with the lives of different great personages.

536. The first batch of five Hindi qualified women teachers passed out from the Lady Reading Training school for women teachers this year. The number of girl candidates appearing for the Upper Primary examination is gradually increasing.

537. One girl joined the Sanskrit Maha Vidyalaya for elementary education in Sanskrit.

538. Considerable repairs were made to the buildings of the Sanskrit Maha Vidyalaya and lower branch of the Maharaja Shivaji Rao High School.

539. The first batch of eight students was sent up from the Malharashram for the Matriculation examination of the Punjab University as private candidates during the current year. Correspondence is in progress for its affiliation to the Benares Hindu University for the Admission examination.

540. One post of a Sub-Inspector has been sanctioned and it will now be possible to send an Inspector to Nimar.

541. The usual festive occasions were celebrated this year, the children being entertained with cinema shows and sweets; but

the Birthday celebrations of His Highness the Maharaja Holkar which are the grandest of these, were marred this year by the fatal accident to the Princess Snehalata Raje Holkar. The children of all the schools collected on the 6th of November, 1925, for a fervent prayer for divine intercession for the recovery of the Princess and when the sad demise occurred, they deeply mourned the loss.

542. The number of students on the roll of the Maharaja Shivaji Rao High School was 1,435 on 31st December, 1925, against 1,387 last year. The average number on the roll in the year was 1,529.6 and the average daily attendance was 1,231.5 against 1,304 and 1,061 respectively in the preceding year.

Maharaja Shivaji
Rao High School

543. Of the 1,435 students, 1,023 were Brahmans, 52 Kshatriyas, 76 Vaishyas, 90 Marathas and Dhangars, 3 Mahars, 87 Mohammedans and 104 others.

544. By religion 1,304 were Hindus, 28 Jains, 87 Muslims and 16 others.

545. By occupation the parents of 144 students were landowners, 70 cultivators, 124 merchants and traders, 974 servants, 25 artisans, 10 labourers and 83 others.

546. There were many changes in the staff of the High School during the year.

547. The teaching staff of the school consists of 74 teachers of whom 17 are graduates, 15 Intermediates, 33 Matriculates, one Laboratory Assistant, one Games teacher, 5 Drill and Gymnasium teachers and 2 Drawing Masters.

548. The school meets in three buildings. The higher classes (VIII, IX & X) meet in the new building in Chimanbag. The lower portion of the High School which is divided into two branches—Hindi and Marathi—meets in the old buildings in Juna Topkhana, one of these which was much dilapidated, has been thoroughly repaired this year.

549. An annual grant of Rs. 300 has been sanctioned from this year for the purchase of maps and geographical apparatus, which will make it possible to teach this important subject in a more efficient manner.

550. One hundred and ninety four students were sent up for the High School examination of the United Provinces Board, 59 of whom passed, 34 in the Second division and 25 in the Third.

551. Seven students were sent up for the Intermediate grade Drawing examination of Bombay and four passed, and 11 appeared for the Elementary grade Drawing examination of whom 8 passed.

552. In the last Central India Inter-School Tournaments the Maharaja Shivaji Rao High School won the *Lonpatya* Cup and one medal.

553. Devī Shri Ahilyabai Good Conduct Gold Medal was this year offered to the Maharaja Shivaji Rao High School and was won by P. K. Phatak.

554. The High School joined in the celebrations held in connection with Ahilyotsava and the Birthday of Prince Yeshwant Rao Holkar. It also participated in the sports held in connection with the 86th Birthday celebrations of His Highness the Maharaja and won 21 medals for various events in the sports.

Malharashram

555. Last year the number of boarders was 72 and this year it has risen to 84, provision has been sanctioned for the accommodation of 100 boarders. Ten boys from the Deccan have been permitted to be admitted, the rest being local.

556. This year 8 students have been sent up for the Punjab Matriculation examination. The question of affiliation of this school to the Benares Hindu University is before the Government and it is expected that the affiliation will be sanctioned shortly. There are altogether 5 classes from Preparatory to the Matriculation standard and the number of teachers is 13 including the Gymnasium Instructor. Out of 84 boarders the daily average attendance is 76.

557. The progress of the boarders in military training has been satisfactory. In addition to their training in foot drill, riding and shooting, they have been taught military sports of flower cutting, horse-jumping and other games. They have also been taught signalling. The anniversary of His Highness the late Malhar Rao Holkar after whom this institution has been named, was ceremoniously observed in the Ashram and the public and the State Officers were shown the boarders' military display in honour of the day at Chimanbag. The programme was successful.

558. Scouting is the next item in which boarders take keen interest. Mr. Huidekooper has volunteered to instruct the boys. At the Prince's desire that the Malharashram scouts should have their Scout Band, some 15 boarders have been trained in band music under the direction of the Director of State Music. Now all the scouts march to the accompaniment of their own band.

559. The boarders play cricket, hockey, football etc. Some of the boarders have shown good progress in tennis. The boys won 19 medals at the last birthday celebrations in the public school races. They also entered in the Central India School Tournament held in December, winning two cups for Gymnastics and *Lonpatya* and 15 medals.

560. In point of handicrafts, almost all the articles in the Scouts' Exhibition at Elward Hall, held in the month of October, 1925, were made in the Malharashram handicraft classes. Training in hosiery will shortly be introduced.

561. Last December, 15 boarders were taken on an excursion to Bombay, Poona, Jejuri, Goa and Malwan. Four boarders with

the Drawing teacher was sent to Lucknow in January last to see the all India Lucknow Art Exhibition. The boarders were also taken to Chitorgarh.

562. This year, too, many important persons visited the institute; among them being Dr. Cousins, Dr. Hardy, Dr Monfort, and Miss Claire, who have all expressed their views about the Ashram in words of admiration, and recognised its potentialities.

563. A separate building for the Infirmary and a beautiful water tank in the garden for the watering of plants as well as for teaching younger boys first lessons in swimming, have been constructed. A new handicraft shed is erected to accommodate classes for carpentry, cane-work and tailoring. A Gymnasium shed is also constructed but it could not be properly taken in use for want of trapeze arrangement and the spreading of Narbada sand. It is hoped that the work will be completed in a short time by the Public Works Department. More facilities have been provided to the boarders in having a new tennis court and installation of electric lights.

564. The total expenditure for the last financial year amounted to Rs. 48,839-4-2 exclusive of expenditure on buildings and the cost of military training.

565. The number of students on the roll of this school on the 31st December, 1925, was 38. The average roll number for the year was 35 and the average daily attendance 31. The corresponding figures for the last year were 33, 42 and 40 respectively. Normal school

566. Of the 38 students 23 were Brahmans, 2 Kshatriyas, 3 Vaishyas, 1 Maratha, 1 Low caste, 4 Musalmans, and 4 others. By religion 34 were Hindus and 4 Musalmans. According to occupation 8 were cultivators, 4 merchants, 15 servants, 1 artisan, 4 labourers and 6 others.

567. Nineteen candidates appeared for the final examination of the school in May and 12 passed. Four others, who had failed in the previous year in one subject, appeared and passed.

568. The number of schools of this grade remained six as before. The number on the roll in these on the 31st December, 1925, was 1,942, the average roll number during the year was 1889 and the average daily attendance was 1,552. The figures for the last year were 1,986, 1,948 and 1,600 respectively. Anglo Vernacular schools

569. Of the 1,942 students 607 were Brahmans, 95 Kshatriyas, 343 Vaishyas, 30 Marathas and Dhangars, 18 Low castes, 354 Musalmans and 495 others. By religion 1,469 were Hindus, 354 Musalmans, 114 Jains and 5 others. By occupation 46 were land-owners, 272 cultivators, 516 merchants, 578 servants, 139 artisans, 113 labourers and 278 others.

570. There were 101 teachers in these schools or one for every 19 students.

571. All schools are located in Public Works Department buildings. At two places accommodation is insufficient and supplementary houses have been rented.

572. Sanction to conversion of the Anglo Vernacular School at Khargone into a High School was granted in 1924. The foundation stone of the building was laid by Aitmad-ud-Dowlah, *Rai Bahadur* S. M. Bapna, Deputy Prime Minister, in March, 1925, and the building is almost complete. Furniture and equipment is nearly ready. Application for its recognition has been submitted to the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, United Provinces. The necessary staff has been sanctioned from 1st July, 1926, and it is hoped that from that date it will be raised to the status of a High School. A boarding house which will accommodate 76 boys is under construction.

Vernacular Final
schools

573. The number of Vernacular Final schools rose by one in 1925, as the Urdu upper primary school in Indore City was raised to that grade. It now stands at 12 - 10 Hindi, 1 Marathi and 1 Urdu.

574. The number of students in these was 2,347 on the 31st December, 1925, while it was 2,154 in 1924. The average roll number in the year was 2,286 against 2,112 of the last year. The average daily attendance stood at 1,838 against 1,685 of the preceding year.

575. The 2,347 students are divided according to castes into 687 Brahmans, 87 Kshatriyas, 394 Vaishyas, 31 Marathas and Dhangars, 32 Low caste, 387 Musalmans, and 729 others.

576. According to religions the classification gives 1,815 Hindus, 387 Musalmans, 136 Jains and 9 others.

577. By occupation 27 were landowners, 480 cultivators, 559 merchants, 681 servants, 182 artisans, 161 labourers and 257 others.

578. The number of teachers working in these schools was 131 which gives an average of about one per 18 pupils.

579. Ten out of the 12 schools are located in Public Works Department buildings. Four of these are supplemented by houses taken on rent for want of accommodation. The remaining two meet in rented houses.

580. The Hindi schools sent up 66 candidates for the Vernacular Final examination of the United Provinces out of whom 36 passed. The Marathi school sent up six candidates for the Bombay Vernacular Final examination out of whom 3 passed. Forty two teachers also appeared privately for the Hindi Vernacular examination and 19 passed.

Primary schools
for boys

581. One upper primary school - the Urdu school at Indore City - was raised to the Vernacular Final grade and 12 lower primary schools were opened on 1st October, 1925, in the Indore City.

582. The lower primary schools at Betma, Rao, Gauli-palashya Pimpalghoon were raised to the upper primary grade and the upper primary schools at Sægaon, Gångurni, Pimplya and Chachor were lowered to the lower primary grade owing to low attendance. The following 3 lower primary schools were closed on account of low attendance.

- (1) Chordya in Mhow pargana.
- (2) Yeshwantnagar in Mhow pargana.
- (3) Ghoghadpur in Jirapur pargana.

They were transferred to the following places:—

- (1) Ataheda in Depalpur pargana.
- (2) Kanadya in Indore pargana.
- (3) Kanghatti in Manasa pargana.

583. The number of primary schools, including Vernacular Middle, upper primary and lower primary schools, which was 144 last year, stood at 155 at the end of 1925 — 2 are Middle, 67 Upper Primary, and 86 Lower Primary.

584. The number of students in these 155 schools was 10,622—295 in Middle schools 6,213 in upper primary schools and 4,114 in lower primary schools. The numbers of the last year were 346, 6,663 and 2,805 respectively making up 9,814 in all.

585. The average roll number in these schools was 10,692 and the average daily attendance 8,449 respectively. The percentage of average attendance to average roll number was 79 against 78 of the last year.

586. The total number of scholars, 10,622, classified according to castes, is 2,378 Brahmans, 703 Kshatriyas, 1,267 Vaishyas, 386 Marathas and Dhangars, 217 Low castes, 1,101 Musalmans and 4,570 others.

587. Divided according to religions, there were 9,011 Hindus, 1,101 Musalmans, 406 Jains and 104 others

588. Classified according to occupations 182 were landowners, 3,228 cultivators 1,739 merchants and traders, 2,553 servants, 1,076 artisans, 738 labourers and 1,106 others

589. The number of teachers working in these schools was 395 which gives an average of 27 students for one teacher.

590. Seventy three of the schools meet in Public Works Department buildings, 21 in State buildings not on the Public Works Department list, 30 in rented houses and 31 in houses lent by the people. All the last are lower primary schools.

591. His Highness the Maharaja was pleased to sanction a school for deaf and dumb children. This school was opened on 13th

July, 1925, and has 7 students of whom 3 are girls and 4 boys. It meets in a rented house in the City.

Sanskrit schools

592. The Sanskrit Maha Vidyalaya returned a roll number of 200 and an average daily attendance of 134 or 67 per cent. The comparison with the previous two years will be seen from the following table:—

Year.	Roll number.	Average attendance.
1923	236	173
1924	228	160
1925	200	134

593. Out of the 200 students, 69 read in primary classes, 18 recite *Vedas*, 47 learn *Shrauta* and *Yajnika*, 17 *Jyotish*, 7 *Vaidyaka* (medicine), 18 *Sahitya* and *Puran*, 10 *Vyakarana*, 5 *Nyaya*, 2 *Sankhya*, 4 *Vedanta*, and 3 *Veda Bhashya*.

594. The number of Sanskrit schools last year was seven. One new school was opened during the year at Burwaha, raising the number to 8. The number of students in these schools was 127 and the average attendance 88 or 69 29 per cent. The corresponding numbers for the last year were 124 and 79 respectively.

595. The number of teachers working in these schools was 21 in Sanskrit Maha Vidyalaya and 8 in the Districts.

596. The expenditure incurred towards Sanskrit education in 1924-25 amounted to Rs. 18,795-1-10.

597. The result of Sanskrit examinations of students who appeared from these schools in 1925 is given below:—

Subjects of examination.	Prathama.		Madhyama.		Teertha.	
	Appeared	Passed	Appeared	Passed	Appeared	Passed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Vyakarana ...	13	9	1	1	...	...
Nyaya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sankhya ...	3	2	2	1	...	...
Mimansa and Vedanta ...	1	...	..	...	...	...
Sahitya & Puran	20	9	14	8	3	2
Vedabhashya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jyotish ...	2	2	1	...	2	1
Rigveda ...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Yajurveda ...	4	2	1	...	...	...
Total ...	48	24	20	10	5	3
Figures of 1924 ...	19	19	15	15	2	2

598. A part of the building of the Sanskrit Maha Vidyalaya was much dilapidated and was repaired by the Public Works Department at a cost of Rs. 5,130.

599. Pandit Ratna Shripad Shastri Hasurkar continued at the head of the Sanskrit education as before.

600. The Sanskrit Maha Vidyalaya is located in a Public Works Department building well situated and commodious enough to accommodate all the classes, office and library, and to provide a few rooms for resident students.

601. Pandit Ramsuchit Tripathi, the teacher of *Jyotish* was deputed by the Government of His Highness to Poona to attend the *Panchangaikya Mandal Sabha* in August along with Pandit Balkrishna, the State *Jyotishi*.

602. The number of girls' schools maintained by the State rose in 1925 from 22 to 34. The new additions are lower primary schools opened in the City under the scheme of the Compulsory Primary Education. Twenty more schools will be opened shortly to make the scheme complete. One upper primary Marathi girls' school in the City was raised to the Middle grade by opening the 5th class. The classification of the schools at the end of the year was 1 Training, 3 Middle, 6 Upper Primary and 24 Lower Primary. Girls' schools

603. The number of pupils reading in these 34 schools was 2,631 — 11 in the Training school, 548 in the Middle schools, 572 in the Upper Primary schools and 1,500 in the Lower Primary schools. The numbers last year were 10, 494, 616 and 521 respectively making a total of 1,641.

604. Besides these 2,631 girls in girls' schools, 303 girls read in the boys' schools in places where there are no girls' schools.

605. The average roll number of pupils in girls' schools was 2,544 against 1,620 of the last year and the average daily attendance was 1,747.82 against 1,171. The percentage of the average attendance to the average roll number was 68.7 against 72 of the last year. The fall is due to unsatisfactory attendance at the newly opened schools. It is expected to improve as the girls get used to school discipline.

606. Of the 2,631 pupils 48 read English in the Middle schools, 1,737 Hindi, 757 Marathi and 89 Urdu.

607. Classification by caste of the 2,631 girls shows that 987 were Brahmans, 161 Kshatriyas, 365 Vaishyas, 174 Marathas and Dhangars, 32 Low castes, 107 Musalmans and 805 others. By religion 2,433 were Hindus, 107 Musalmans, 87 Jains and 4 others. According to occupations 13 were landowners, 65 cultivators, 415 merchants and traders, 1,212 servants, 255 artisans, 207 labourers and 464 others.

608. There are 78 teachers working in these 34 schools from the staff provided in the budget of the girls' schools. Besides these 30 Assistant masters from the boys' schools teach in the twelve girls' schools under the scheme of Compulsory Education. Thus 108 teachers are provided to teach the 2,631 scholars which give an average of 24.36 students per teacher.

609. Fifteen of the schools meet in Public Works Department buildings, 2 meet in State houses not on the Public Works Department list and 17 in rented buildings.

610. The ceremony of distributing medals to girls who had sent exhibits for Handicraft exhibition held during the Birthday celebrations of His Highness the Maharaja in 1924, was held at the Marathi boys' school No. 1, in June, 1925, under the Presidentship of Dewan-i-Khas Bahadur *Rao Bahadur* Sardar Kibe.

611. Mr. V. V. Thakur, B. A., delivered religious lectures to lady teachers on the lives of historical and Pauranic personages. The Lady Reading Training School which was started in November, 1922, sent up its first batch of 9 students for the Final examination in 1925. Five candidates passed.

612. English is taught in Marathi girls' school No. I, and Marathi girls' school No. II. It is proposed to introduce it in the Hindi girls' school No. I also. Three harmoniums were purchased for girl students and good use was made of them.

613. Nine candidates were sent up for the Elementary Drawing examination of the Bombay Presidency for the first time from the girls' schools and 5 passed.

Private Schools

614. The number of Grant-in-aid schools rose from 21 to 27 and the number of scholars in them from 1,314 to 1,715. All these are boys' schools but 251 of the scholars attending them are girls. Most of these are Mohammedan schools. Of the 27 Aided schools 11 are Mohammedan with 845 scholars. The remaining 16 are Hindi schools in one of which 50 students learn English.

615. The number of Unaided private schools in the City of Indore was 38 for boys and 8 for girls with 2,354 and 567 scholars respectively. The Tilokchand Jain High School with 264 scholars is the most important of these.

616. There are a few private schools in the mofussil but accurate information about them is not available.

Institutions Independent of the Director, School Education

Holkar College

Personnel

617. During the year under report Mr. F. G. Pearce, B. A. 'Honors (London), continued to work as Principal of the Holkar College. The members of the staff of the College being on the

permanent list there were no changes in the staff. The College, however, towards the close of the year suffered a great loss-Pandit Ratna Sitaram Dinkar Ghate who occupied the Chair of Sanskrit at Holkar College since 1899 having passed away on December 28th, 1925. Arrangements to fill the vacant Chair are in progress; in the meantime Professor Ghate's work is being carried on by *Kavyateertha* W. G. Urdhwareshe, M. A., the Fellow in Sanskrit, while Mr. Y. R. Vipradas, B. A., has been temporarily appointed to do the work of Mr. Urdhwareshe. Mr. W. G. Tare, B. Sc., was added to the staff during the year as an additional Demonstrator in Chemistry. The post of an Assistant Professor of Mathematics has been converted into a Second Professor of Mathematics on Rs. 175-25-250. The Demonstrators have been accorded, instead of a fixed salary, a time-scale of 75-4-95. At the close of the year the College staff consisted of one Principal, 10 Professors, 4 Science Demonstrators and one Fellow.

618. This year was remarkable for the unprecedented demand for admission to the College. About 100 applicants had to be refused admission owing to want of accommodation. Actual figures regarding admissions etc., are as follows:—

Numbers

(a) Applications received:

Arts	122
Science	63
Total	185

(b) Admissions made:

Arts, B. A.	5	}	...	71
„ Intermediate	66			
Science, B. Sc.	1	}	...	27
„ Intermediate	26			
Grand total of admissions ..	98			

(c) Number now on the Roll:—

Class.	Former students promoted.	Former students detained.	New admissions.	Total.
Arts.				
B. A. Final ..	14	1	...	15
B. A. 3rd year ...	20	...	5	25
Intermediate Final ...	39	10	3	52
Intermediate 1st year.	...	4	63	67
Total Arts ...				159

Class.	Former students promoted.	Former students detained.	New admissions.	Total.
Science				
B. Sc. Final ...	11	4	1	16
B Sc. 3rd year ...	11	1	...	12
Intermediate Final ...	25	9	...	34
Intermediate 1st year.	...	9	26	35
Total Science ...				97

619. Grand total of students in the College is 256. Of these, 200 are Holkar State subjects, and 56 are outsiders.

Examination Results

620. The results of the past four years are shown in the following table:—

Examinations.	1922.	1923.	1924.	1925.
B. A.				
Appeared ...	20	19	14	12
Passed, Division I ...	...	...	...	1
“ „ II ...	2	3	1	5
“ „ III ...	1	8	5	4
Total ...	3	11	6	10
Percentage of Passes ...	15%	58%	43%	83%
B. Sc.				
Appeared ...	5	6	7	14
Passed, Division I ...	...	...	...	...
“ „ II ...	1	2	...	2
“ „ III ...	1	2	...	7
Total ...	2	4	...	9
Percentage of Passes ...	40%	67%	0%	64%

Examinations.	1922.	1923.	1924.	1925.
Intermediate Arts				
Appeared ...	42	33	25	38
Passed, Division I ...	...	...	...	...
" " II ...	4	...	1	2
" " III ...	14	9	11	20
Total ...	18	9	12	22
<i>Percentage of Passes</i> ...	43%	27%	48%	58%
Intermediate Science.				
Appeared ...	23	29	23	28
Passed, Division I ...	...	...	...	..
" " II ...	...	7	7	8
" " III ...	10	7	9	9
Total ...	10	14	16	17
<i>Percentage of Passes</i> ...	43%	48%	70%	60%

621. It will be seen from the above that, in every respect, in actual numbers of passes, in percentage, and in the standard attained, the results of the year under record are distinctly the best. They are in fact the best all-round results that the College has ever obtained, and the comparatively high standard reached in the B. A. on the one hand and the Intermediate Science on the other is specially noteworthy, for in both these half or more than half the passes were in the Second Division or higher. It is also very gratifying that the Holkar College student who passed the B. A. in the First Division, Mr. Y.R. Vipradas, stood fourth in order of merit in the whole of the External side of the Allahabad University, while another of our students, Mr. H.V. Trivedi, stood first in order of merit among all the successful candidates in Sanskrit in the U. P. Board Intermediate Arts examination. For this he was awarded by the Board the Lumsden Memorial Sanskrit Scholarship of Rs. 8 per month tenable for 2 years, and the *Hemangini-Bhuwaneswari* Prize of Rs. 25. His proficiency in Sanskrit was so remarkable in fact that he has since been also awarded the Swami Madhavanand.Bharati Scholarship of Rs. 7 per month by the U. P. Government.

622 His Highness's Government has adopted a liberal policy in the matter of scholarships especially for backward classes and free studentships. During the year the number of free studentships at the disposal of the Principal was raised from 32 to 47.

Scholarships and
Free Studentships

623. The following table shows the number of scholarship holders, and free students, and the value of the scholarships:—

Type of scholarship.	Number in.			Value for 1925.
	1923.	1924.	1925.	
Jagirdari ...	2	3	5	Rupees per month. 64
Backward Classes ...	0	6	23	585
Special ...	8	2	0	
Competitive ...	9	8	8	48
Total	14	19	36	647
Free-studentships.	32	32	47	

Games

624. In the Central India tennis tournaments, Mr. Chunnilal, a student of the Holkar College, carried off the gentleman's singles championship. The College also carried off the tennis Cup in the tournament held in connection with His Highness' Birthday. There has been great keenness in the game of hockey. The College had, however, bad luck in this game in the tournaments of this year. In football the College Team carried off the football Cup in the Birthday sports. The team took part at Aligarh in the All India Salar-gunj foot ball tournament, but the Team was unfortunate in having to meet in the very first round the Team which ultimately won the championship. Cricket did not seem to be very popular this year.

Library

625. The total number of volumes in the College Library is 5,685 against 5,585 of the last year. Hundred new volumes having been added at a cost of about Rs. 800.

OTHER ACTIVITIES OF THE COLLEGE

Literary and Debating Societies

626. During the year there have been very few day-debates owing to the fact that almost all Saturdays had been taken up by Gymkhana meetings. An Inter-collegiate debate was held between the Holkar College and the Indore Christian College in which the former was defeated by a narrow margin. There were very few literary meetings during the year.

College Magazine

627. Two numbers of the Holkar College Magazine were issued during the year.

Co-operative Society

628. The Society is continuing to do useful work. It has made a small profit during the year and its capital now stands at Rs 650-10-3.

Scout

629. The Holkar College Rover troop participated during the year in many events e. g. the Baby week, the grand Rally and display at Manikbagh Palace on the occasion of the Prince's birthday, the display in the Townhall, the Scout Day (October, 1st) Rally and the Rally on the birthday of His Highness the

Maharaja Holkar. The members of the College Rovers had also several outings with the other scouts. Nearly a dozen members of the troop had also gone to Madras for the Scout Jamboree held there.

630. Both these institutions are being worked efficiently and the boys are making full use of them. Nearly 200 new books were added to the Library.

Reading Room &
Desai Vernacular
Library

631. This institution is also well progressing and has a closing balance of nearly Rs. 850.

Poor Students'
Library

632. The Historical Association had several useful meetings and took a trip to Mandu for which the Government had given a special grant. The Economics Seminar conducted by Dr. Basu has also been actively at work.

Historical Associa-
tion

633. After a lapse of two years the 24th annual social gathering was held this year. In connection with the social gathering two plays were performed by the College students. One in English (Sacrifice by Tagore) and the other in Marathi (*Vadyancha Bazar*, by Gadkari). The Marathi performance realised a handsome sum of Rs. 600/-, nett profit and this sum is being employed in a project to assist poor students of the College. Rupees two hundred of this amount was a personal donation from His Highness, who is ever so graciously ready to help poor students.

Social Gathering

634. During the year Wazir-ud-Dowlah D. M. Narasinga Rao, B. A., B. L., gave a generous donation of seven valuable prizes of Rs. 20/- each.

Chandrawati Mahila Vidyalaya and Ahilyashram

635. During the year under report the number of pupils was 306 against 302 of the last year. For want of accommodation and sufficient means of conveyance a number of admissions had to be refused. The average number on the roll during the year was 308, while the average attendance was 229, i. e., nearly 74 per cent.

636. Out of the total number of 306 pupils 266 were Marathi speaking including 205 Brahmins, 61 Marathas and Dhangars, 36 of miscellaneous castes, and 4 Hindi speaking. According to civil conditions 6 were married, 264 unmarried and the remaining 36 were widows. While according to age 37 were between 5 and 8 years, 102 between 8 and 12 years, 110 between 12 and 16 years, 27 between 16 and 20 years and the remaining 30 were over 20 years.

637. This year 10 girls appeared for the Entrance examination of the United Provinces Board of High School and 9 of them passed, 3 in the first division with distinction in Sanskrit, and 8 in the second division. All of them are continuing their education further.

638. Two girls were sent up for the Bombay Government Drawing Intermediate Grade examination and one passed. Whilst 4 appeared for the Elementary grade examination and all passed.

659. Five women passed out as trained teachers.

640. Two hundred and forty nine girls appeared for the annual school examination and 169 were promoted to the higher classes.

641. Princess Snehalata Raje and Yuvaradni Sanyogita Vahinibai Saheba were attending school and progressing most satisfactorily with their studies until the tragic demise of the former in November. The school has suffered a great loss by the death of Princess Snehalata Raje. A meeting of the students and staff of the school was held and its resolution of condolence was forwarded to Her Highness who sent her thanks for the same. The Prime Minister has instituted prizes in this school to the amount of Rs. 100 annually in memory of Princess Snehalata Raje.

642. The various activities of the school continue in full force. The various societies are flourishing. The school Quarterly Magazine has advanced one step forward and is now being printed instead of being manuscript as before and hence comes into touch with more people. Care is thus taken to give an all-round education to the girls and not to allow them to degenerate into mere book-worms.

Ahilyashram

643. The number of the resident students at the end of the year is 88 as against last year's 82. Of these 55 are paying boarders and the remaining 33 are maintained at the expense of the State.

644. As before, care is taken to keep the boarders in touch with domestic life by making them cook, nurse younger girls, look after the lamps etc., in turns. They are also expected to do their own washing, and to sweep and dust their rooms. In each room containing on an average eight girls, a Monitress is appointed who is responsible for the tidiness and discipline of the girls in that room. This system teaches the girls the principles of self-government. Extra classes in cutting out and fancy needle work, and vegetable gardening continue as usual. The girls are encouraged to do extra reading and take up special hobbies. This year the Girl Guide movement was started for the boarders by Miss Hazra, Head Mistress of the school. It is making good progress under her enthusiastic leadership.

645. No fees are charged and arrangements are made to convey day scholars to and from the school.

646. The total expenditure of the school during the year amounted to Rs. 29,153 5-5.

647. The girls of the school took part in the celebration of Princess Manoramaje's birthday and presented her with a picture partly drawn and partly made up by actually pasting hand-made things on the paper. At the *Ahilyotsav*, the school got a medal in singing in competition with all other girls' schools in the City and one

girl got a prize in elocution. The anniversary of the School Literary Society was held on 3rd of August when a varied programme was gone through and prizes were given to the winners in the elocution competition at the hands of the late lamented Princess Snehalata Raje and *Yuvaradni* Sanyogita Vahinibai Saheba.

648. As usual the school had a number of visitors from Indore and outside, many of whom have expressed their admiration for the school in the visitor's book.

649. The actual expenditure incurred on education (excluding charges on buildings) during the year 1924-25 stands as under:—

Expenditure on Education

1. Schools (under Director of School Education )	...	...	Rs. 4,16,820- 6-7
2. Holkar College	...	...	„ 74,393-12-1
3. Chandrawati Mahila Vidyalaya and its branches.	...	...	„ 29,153- 5-5
4. Scholarships (local and foreign).	„	„	42,095- 0-0
Total			... 5,61,962- 8-1

650. In the last year's Report mention has already been made of the two Literary Bodies, viz., the Maharashtra Sahitya Sabha and Hindi Sahitya Sabha which have been established at Indore with the common objects of (1) promoting the study of the languages, (2) spreading their literature, and (3) producing new and useful books in Marathi and Hindi respectively, and of the annual grant of Rs. 2,500 to each of these Sabhas by His Highness the Maharaja Holkar to enable them to carry out these noble objects. The work done by these two Sabhas till the end of the year 1924 has also been already detailed in the last year's report. During the year under report the Hindi Sahitya Sabha paid a sum of Rs. 1,900 to authors of 4 books published under its auspices while a sum of Rs. 455 were donated to 10 authors of published books. The Maharashtra Sahitya Sabha also, during the year, paid a sum of Rs. 1,480 to authors of published books, while a sum of Rs. 400 were donated for the publication of new works and a sum of Rs. 500 was spent in purchasing the five volumes of the Maharashtra *Dnyankosh* by way of encouragement. The books published under the auspices of these two Sabhas and the published books which received encouragement from them embrace a variety of subjects such as photography, morals, poetry, drama, physical science etc.

Literary Activities

651. Besides the State Press, the Secretariat Press and the Jail Press, there were in the State 15 Printing Presses during the year under report. Thirteen of these were located at the capital while the remaining two were at Sanawad and Rasulpura (Mhow). Out of the 15 presses at Indore only 9 were working and they turned out 60 books of a literary kind as compared with 50 in the previous year.

Printing Presses

CHAPTER VIII

MISCELLANEOUS

Charitable

652. Mr. Malhar Gopal Unde who was officiating as Superintendent, Charitable Department, was reverted to his substantive post as Assistant Khasgi on the 3rd December, 1924, and Mr. Kondo Govind Lokro, Officiating Subha of the Nemawar District, was appointed as Superintendent Charitable Department.

653. There are in all 43 *Annachhatras* and *Sadavartas* in the State as well as outside the State where persons without distinction of caste or creed are fed. In the various *Annachhatras* 49,797 persons were fed at a total cost of Rs. 17,172-5-1 while 1,49,864 persons received doles at a total cost of Rs. 17,524-15-10. The budget provisions for these two items amounted to Rs. 17,908-13-6 and Rs. 18,980-12 respectively.

654. At the Banganga Poor House and the Leper Asylum 22,589 persons were fed at a total cost of Rs. 5,672-3-5. A provision of Rs. 5,790 had been made for this in the budget.

655. There were in all 2,964 *Devasthanas* and 366 *Peersthans* which received cash grants amounting to Rs. 46,283-15-8 and Rs. 2,677-3-6 against budget provisions of Rs. 44,306-3-6 and Rs. 3,521 respectively during the year under report. There are in all 11 *Devasthanas* which hold Jagirs. The total income of these Jagirs during the year under report excluding the *Gaukharch* amounted to Rs. 49,284-0-6 while the expenditure amounted to Rs. 36,608-15-3 against a budget provision of Rs. 42,605-9-6.

656. The number of *Dharmadaya Nemnukdars* was 1,071. They received cash *Nemnuk*s amounting to Rs. 30,880 against a budget provision of Rs. 39,857. Besides this there were 599 persons who received either compassionate, permanent or temporary allowances amounting to Rs. 22,109-5-0 against the budget provision of Rs. 32,240-6.

657. In honour of the birthdays of the Prince and Princesses hundreds of poor people were fed.

658. An Orphanage and a Secret Accouchement House at a cost of Rs. 2,226 are maintained under the control of the State Surgeon. As in the previous year *Panjara Pole* continued to be in the charge of the Eleven Panchas and they received a grant of Rs. 5,259 in the year from the State.

659. During the year under report the long standing disputes between the *Pandyas* of Haridwar and the State Manager there, as also between the State and the Haridwar Municipality, were decided in favour of the State.

660. Certain temples, and *Kunṭa* etc., at Burhanpur which happened to be Holkar Government's property, were restored to their possession by the British Government.

661. About Rs. 25,413 were sanctioned during the year towards the repairs of certain State buildings and temples etc., in possession of the Khasgi Department.

662. Besides the charitable institutions maintained within the State, there are many outside the State also, notably at the following places:—

Onkareshwar, Chaundhi, Pandharpur, Jejuri, Poona, Gokarna, Rameshwar, Ujjain, Bharatpur, Vrindawan, Allahabad, Benares, Ayodhia, Sambalgram, Haridwar, Pushkar etc.

State Gardens

663. Mr. F. E. Watson, F. R. H. S., continued to work as Superintendent, State Gardens; during the year under report.

664. The Superintendent, Holkar State Gardens, has in his charge 5 Palace gardens. In addition to these gardens, the Superintendent has the charge of the road side avenues extending over 5 miles from the City including Agra Bombay road passing through Indore and the Sipra, and trees on the Indore Dewas road.

665. On account of scanty rain fall the Agricultural and Horticultural operations suffered to a very great extent. No new works were undertaken during the year. The usual garden works were carried out and maintained in good order. The lawns in Lalbagh and Manik Bagh Palaces were returfed at a cost of Rs. 2,000/-.

666. The fruit plants in *Navaratan Bagh* are thriving and new plants are being planted there making the whole area as a fruit culture. About 2,500 plants of Eucaliptus were planted in different rows at the Bijasani hill which are in good condition.

667. Gopal Bagh forms the part of a Central Nursery which is now thriving and the demands of the public are attended to on a high scale. It is giving a good revenue to the Department. Nurseries

668. On account of scanty rainfall this year, the Municipality stopped water from the Piplia Pala and hence one motor pump at a cost of Rs. 2,250/- has been purchased and is being fixed on a suitable site. Water arrangement

669. The oil engines at the Daryao Palace garden at Burwaha, Manik Bagh and Banganga, are working satisfactorily and give ample water for these gardens. The oil engine at Chhattri Bagh is not now in working order on account of scanty water in the river, but the shrubberies here are being fed by means of buckets.

670. Regarding water arrangements at the Shiv Vilas Palace garden steps are being taken to remove this difficulty by putting a pipe line from the *Nazar Bagh* well.

671. The Krishnapura Pumping Station which remained idle during the course of years, has now been replaced by a new motor pump and is now giving ample water to the gardens located in the City, and this long felt want has now been fulfilled.

Live and Dead Stock

672. There are in all 31 pairs of bullocks, including buffaloes.

Receipts and expenditure.

673. The budget estimates of expenditure for the year stood at Rs. 83,160/- while the actual expenditure amounted to Rs. 74,615/10/6 and the income during the year amounted to Rs. 6,828/9/6.

Stationery and Printing Department

674. Mr. H. C. Sharma continued to hold charge of the Stationery and Printing Department during the year under report.

675. The Department is divided into two main divisions, viz. (1) the Press and (2) the Stationery.

676. The Press is divided into 3 sections (1) Printing section (2) Composing section and (3) Binding section. During the year, in the Printing section 1 Double Demy size machine, which was lying idle, was repaired and taken into use so also two Hand Presses which were not working were brought into use. These additions have raised the daily out-turn of work. In the composing section separate temporary rooms have been allotted for keeping composed matter. This step would now lengthen the life of types. In the Binding section necessary changes have been introduced with the result that bills are now correctly made and the binding, ruling and cutting works are done more neatly and nicely.

677. The Stationery division is also sub-divided into two sections, viz, (1) the Form section and (2) the Store section. The floor has been paved with Neemuch stones and appears quite clean and decent.

678. During the year under report the Press had a very heavy work to cope with. The work turned out by the Press in the year under report amounted to more than Rs. 41,000/- whereas only Rs. 27,000/- were estimated in the beginning of the year.

679. The budget grant for the year (including supplementary provisions and amounts obtained by re-appropriations) amounted to Rs. 33,290/- and the expenditure amounted to Rs. 31,456/4/4. Adding to this the dearness and leave allowances amounting to Rs. 2,980/2/10 and subtracting Rs. 158-15-8, the cost of stock articles left on hand from the purchases made out of contingent grant, the net expenditure of the Department amounted to Rs. 34,277-7 6.

680. The opening balance of the stock held by the Department was valued at Rs. 1,02,757-5-3; fresh purchases of the value of Rs. 1,27,107-11-9 having been made in the year under report the value of the total stock in hand amounted to Rs. 2,29,865-1-0 and that of the issues, deducting last years' supplies, Rs. 1,16,838-4-6. The balance of the stock at the end of the year (31st August, 1925) was valued at Rs. 1,13,026-12-6.

681. The income of the Stationery and Press Department stood as under:—

1. Departmental charges on cash supplies....	Rs.	70-14-0
2. Printing work turned out on payment....	„	25,515- 4-3
3. Printing, free of charge	„	16,220- 9-6
4. Sale of Gazette and Books	„	500- 8-6
5. Printing of private notices	„	759-10-9
6. Gazette subscriptions	„	437-12-0
7. Sale of Kirsani Paoties	„	877- 6-0
8. Miscellaneous	„	369-14-9
Total ...		Rs. 44,751-15-9

Deduct depreciation on cost of machines and types	Rs.	868- 2-6
Total...	Rs.	43,888-13-3

The net income thus amounted to:—

Income	Rs.	43,888-13-3
Deduct expenditure...	„	34,277- 7-6
Nett income	Rs.	9,611- 5-9

682. The figure of departmental charges is calculated on private sales only and not on the supplies to the State Departments against the transferred allotments and hence the income under this head apparently is nil.

683. The actual cash receipts during the year for the work turned by the Press and also the departmental charges on private sales amounted to Rs. 17,483-10-1 as shown below:—

1. Bill recovery of the printing work	Rs.	14,467- 7-7
2. Printing of private notices	„	759-10-9
3. Sale of Books & Gazettes	„	500- 8-6
4. Kirsani Paoties	„	877- 6-6
5. Departmental charges	„	70-14-0
6. Gazette subscription	„	437-12-0
7. Miscellaneous	„	369-14-9
Total	Rs.	17,483-10-1

Loans Recovery Office

684. Mr. Śādashiv Rao Ramrao Huzur Phadnis continued to work as Loans Recovery Officer under the control of the Finance Minister.

Special Office

685. On account of the death of Muntazim-i-Khas Bahadur, *Rao Bahadur D. V. Kirtane*, *Rai Bahadur J. L. Jaini*, M. A., M. B. A. S., Bar-at-Law, was appointed in his place as Special Officer in charge of preparation of Departmental Manuals and the compilation of the History of Jagirdars. Both the works are proceeding apace.

Gazetteer Office

686. Mr. W. T. Kapse continued as Gazetteer Officer and Mashir Bahadur N. S. Rahalkar, B. A., as Special Officer in charge of Gazetteer and Administration Reports of the State throughout the year.

687. The first draft of the revised Gazetteer of the State has progressed up to the present a little over to 5th of the original volume. This means that the drafting of Chapters I & II and the first three sections of Chapter III together with the Gazetteer of important places, all Appendices and a few Statistical tables have been completed. The drafting of the remaining portion is expected to be finished by the end of the current financial year.

Indore }
21st May, 1926. }

S. M. Bapna.
Prime Minister to
H. H. the Maharaja Holkar.

N. S. Rahalkar.
Special Officer.
2-4-1926.

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Appendix I-(a)

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APPENDIX I-(a)

Comparative Statement of Revenue for the year 1924-25

Serial Number.	Heads.	Comparison of actuals for 1924-25 with Budget.			Comparison of actuals of 1924-25 with actuals for 1923-24.		
		Budget for 1924-25	Actuals for 1924-25	Difference + or -	Actuals for 1923-24	Actuals for 1924-25	Difference + or -
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I	Land Revenue	57,18,000	54,50,054	-2,67,946	51,48,858	54,50,054	+3,01,196
II	Excise	15,00,000	15,40,283	+ 40,283	14,00,248	15,40,283	+1,40,035
III	Customs	21,00,000	16,40,030	-4,59,970	24,57,623	16,40,030	-8,17,593
IV	Excise duty on Cotton Manufacture &c. ...	8,00,000	8,21,788	+ 21,788	...	8,21,788	+8,21,788
V	Forests	7,37,500	7,94,776	+ 57,276	8,86,629	7,94,776	- 91,853
VI	Stamps	6,00,000	5,11,923	- 88,077	5,93,329	5,11,923	- 81,406
VII	Law and Justice	33,000	77,509	+ 44,509	41,389	77,509	+ 36,120
VIII	Registration	22,000	20,064	- 1,936	20,709	20,064	- 645
IX	Police... ..	2,000	4,022	+ 2,022	2,823	4,022	+ 1,199
X	Cattlepounds	60,000	64,972	+ 4,972	62,114	64,972	+ 2,858
XI	Education	14,000	16,811	+ 2,811	13,063	16,811	+ 3,748
XII	Medical and Rao Sanatorium	15,000	21,302	+ 6,302	2,817	21,302	+ 18,985
XIII	Stationery and Press	27,000	15,308	- 11,692	12,060	15,308	+ 3,248
XIV	Post Office	35,000	27,722	- 7,278	43,512	27,722	- 15,790
XV	P. W. Department... ..	...	48,687	+ 9,657	36,095	48,687	+ 12,592

st	...	...	...	8,25,500	7,57,1
y and Political Receipts t...			...	2,12,000	2,25,4
: Khajana	...	...	...	16,000	59,1
ns	...	...	...	4,000	6,
	...	...	...	8,000	34,
	...	...	...	10,000	10,
table	...	...	...	8,000	9
r Inspection	...	...	...	9,000	13
tribution on account of supervision the Court of Wards Estates			...	6,600	5

Total	...	1,29,42,000	1,22,33
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(SPECIAL)

se	4,26,000	...
iculture	7,000	1
Accounts	25,000	...
tion Contracts Office		3,00,000	1,40
covery of Loans ...		...	...	5,00,000	...
Total Special		...	...	12,58,000	1,4
Grand Total		...	...	1,42,00,000	1,23,7

Remarks.

(π)

APPENDIX I-(b)

Comparative Statement of Expenditure for the year 1924-25, Showing Comparison with the last years actuals

Serial Number.	Heads.	Actuals for 1923-24.			Actuals for 1924-25.			Difference + or -	Remarks.
		Ordinary.	Special.	Total.	Ordinary.	Special.	Total.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
I	Palace ...	20,84,408	6,57,958	27,42,366	16,14,015	5,14,242	21,28,257	- 6,14,109	
II	Direct Demand on Revenue ...	3,18,132	...	3,18,132	1,94,342	...	1,94,342	- 1,23,790	
III	Assignments ...	1,79,077	5,841	1,84,918	1,75,343	4,855	1,80,198	- 4,720	
IV	Land Revenue & Land Records ...	7,91,299	6,863	7,98,162	7,66,525	5,390	7,71,915	- 26,307	
V	Customs ...	1,44,218	1,07,934	2,52,152	1,03,465	40,174	1,43,639	- 18,035	
VI	Excise ...				62,681	27,797	90,478		
VII	Stamps... ..	48,981	...	48,981	16,094	...	16,094	- 32,887	
VIII	Forests and Shikar ...	1,89,540	10,342	1,99,882	1,44,206	14,813	1,59,019	- 40,863	
IX	Registration ...	1,390	...	1,390	1,550	...	1,550	+ 160	
X	General Administration ...	4,40,855	1,75,668	6,16,523	3,86,778	3,05,241	6,92,019	+ 75,496	
XI	Law and Justice ...	2,23,351	4,636	2,27,987	2,37,411	15,209	2,52,620	+ 24,633	
XII	Police ...	4,08,071	33,110	4,46,181	4,53,756	...	4,53,756	+ 7,575	
XIII	Education ...	3,73,166	36,424	4,09,590	3,74,541	47,902	4,22,443	+ 13,153	
XIV	Medical ...	1,50,255	9,956	1,60,211	1,15,158	7,939	1,23,097	- 37,114	
XV	Stationery and Printing ...	25,927	...	25,927	22,572	...	22,572	- 3,355	
XVI	P. W. Department... ..	5,85,211	1,73,024	7,58,235	6,83,700	3,95,915	10,79,615	+ 3,21,380	

XVII	Pensions	...	...	...	2,13,243
XVIII	Army ...	...	...	...	3,15,585
XIX	Charitable	...	...	...	2,50,512
XX	State Mills	...	...	...	9,195
XXI	Leave and Transit Charges	...	...	...	38,481
XXII	Scholarships	...	...	...	16,192
XXIII	Miscellaneous-in-Treasury	...	...	...	2,13,574
XXIV	Boiler Inspection	...	...	...	3,289
XXV	Cattlepounds	...	...	...	23,292
XXVI	Superintendent, Jagir Estates	...	...	...	4,333
XXVII	Refunds	...	...	...	14,710
XXVIII	Insurance Office	...	...	...	...
XXIX	Cotton Contracts Office	...	...	...	...
XXX	Special Departments	...	...	...	...
XXXI	General Reserve	...	...	...	...
XXXII	Extra-Ordinary	...	...	...	...
Total					70,66,287

APPENDIX I—(c)

Comparative Statement of Expenditure for the year 1924-1925, Showing Comparison with the Budget

Serial Number.	Budget Head.	Budget for 1924-1925			Actuals for 1924-1925			Difference + or —	Remarks.
		Ordinary	Special	Total	Ordinary	Special	Total		
I	Palace	17,98,000	3,48,000	Rs 21,46,000	Rs. 16,14,015	Rs. 5,14,242	Rs. 21,28,257	Rs. — 17,743	
II	Direct demand on Revenue	1,80,900	...	1,80,900	1,94,842	...	1,94,842	+	13,442
XII	Assignments	2,33,100	5,200	2,38,300	1,75,343	4,855	1,80,198	—	58,102
IV	Land Revenue & Land Records	8,79,600	33,300	9,12,900	7,66,525	5,330	7,71,855	—	1,41,045
V	Customs	1,07,300	32,100	1,39,400	1,03,465	40,174	1,43,639	+	4,239
VI	Excise	53,700	36,100	89,800	62,681	27,797	90,478	+	678
VII	Stamps	43,600	...	43,600	16,094	...	16,094	—	27,506
VIII	Forests and Shikar	2,22,500	8,000	2,30,500	1,44,206	14,813	1,59,019	—	71,481
IX	Registration	2,000	...	2,000	1,550	...	1,550	—	450
X	General Administration ...	3,79,000	1,97,700	5,76,700	3,86,778	3,05,241	6,92,019	+	1,15,319
XI	Law and Justice	2,53,500	11,700	2,65,200	2,37,411	15,209	2,52,620	—	12,580
XII	Police	4,74,100	...	4,74,100	4,53,756	...	4,53,756	—	20,344
XIII	Education	4,51,700	51,500	5,03,200	3,74,841	47,902	4,22,743	—	80,457
XIV	Medical	1,59,000	8,400	1,67,400	1,15,158	7,939	1,23,097	—	44,303
XV	Stationery and Press	27,400	...	27,400	22,572	...	22,572	—	4,828
XVI	P. W. Department	6,69,800	6,25,500	12,94,800	6,89,700	3,95,915	10,85,615	—	2,09,185
XVII	Pensions	2,00,000	...	2,00,000	2,20,643	...	2,20,643	+	20,643

XVIII	Army	...	15,63,700	...	15,63,700	13,53,609	...	13,53,609	-2,10,091
XIX	Charitable	...	3,16,200	15,000	3,31,200	2,64,150	...	2,64,150	- 67,050
XX	State Mills	...	9,400	...	9,400	11,115	116	11,231	+ 1,831
XXI	Leave & Transit Charges	...	50,000	...	50,000	53,527	...	53,527	+ 3,527
XXII	Scholarships	...	26,600	35,700	62,300	12,752	29,343	42,095	+ 20,205
XXIII	Miscellaneous-in-Treasury	...	2,75,400	34,700	3,10,100	1,88,656	36,875	2,24,971	- 85,129
XXIV	Boiler Inspection	...	3,300	...	3,300	3,810	...	3,810	+ 510
XXV	Oattlepounds	...	15,000	...	15,000	26,949	...	26,949	+ 11,949
XXVI	Superintendent, Jagir Estates	...	6,200	...	6,200	4,793	...	4,793	- 1,407
XXVII	Refunds	...	10,000	...	10,000	6,970	...	6,970	- 3,030
XXVIII	Insurance Office	...	9,800	2,700	12,500	3,826	193	4,019	- 8,481
XXIX	Cotton Contracts Office	...	...	8,800	8,800	...	7,973	7,973	- 827
XXX	Special Departments	...	...	4,54,500	4,54,500	...	1,70,887	1,70,887	-2,83,613
XXXI	General Reserve	...	...	3,00,000	3,00,000	...	...	...	-3,00,000
XXXII	Extra-Ordinary	...	...	35,70,800	35,70,800	...	11,73,375	11,73,375	-23,97,425
Total		...	84,20,300	57,79,700	1,42,00,000	75,09,237	27,97,619	1,03,06,856	-88,93,144

N. M. Sherlekar.
*Accountant General,
 Holkar State, Indore.*

APPENDIX I-(e)
Statement showing Opening and Closing Balances at the Treasuries
for the year 1924-1925

Serial Number.	Name of Treasury.				Opening Balance on 30-9-1924.			Closing Balance on 30-9-1925.		
					Rs	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1	Huzur Khajana	...	...	...	12,61,390	9	3	10,93,825	0	0
District Indore.										
2	Mahal Treasury, Indore	...	...	...	14,715	11	8	17,156	0	0
3	" " Mhow	...	...	...	52,507	6	10	32,174	0	0
4	" " Sawyer	...	...	...	21,936	13	3	11,169	0	0
5	" " Depalpur	...	...	...	41,144	12	11	22,427	0	0
6	" " Petlawad	...	...	...	21,327	15	2	8,321	0	0
	Total	...	...	...	1,51,632	11	10	91,247	0	0
District Mehidpur.										
1	Mahal Treasury, Mehidpur	...	...	...	79,121	8	3	37,646	0	0
2	" " Tarana	...	...	...	34,239	0	10	15,286	0	0
3	" " Sundarsi	...	...	...	5,082	1	5	4,789	0	0
	Total	...	...	...	1,18,442	10	6	57,721	0	0
District Rampura-Bhanpura.										
1	Mahal Treasury, Garoth	...	...	...	24,572	14	2	26,331	0	0
2	" " Bhanpura	...	...	...	29,179	15	8	24,428	0	0
3	" " Sunel	...	...	...	20,945	6	7	15,619	0	0
4	" " Jirapur	...	...	...	8,794	10	2½	17,259	0	0
5	" " Rampura	...	...	...	27,311	12	9	25,104	0	0
6	" " Manasa	...	...	...	30,323	12	8	23,819	0	0
7	" " Nandwai	...	...	...	8,987	3	7	7,419	0	0
	Total	...	...	...	1,50,115	11	7½	1,39,979	0	0
District Nemawar.										
1	Mahal Treasury, Kannod	...	...	...	24,712	2	4	15,071	0	0
2	" " Khategaon	...	...	...	7,074	14	3	4,219	0	0
3	" " Kataphore	...	...	...	11,396	5	5	17,521	0	0
	Total	...	...	...	43,183	6	0	36,811	0	0
District Nimar.										
1	Mahal Treasury, Burwaha	...	...	...	1,17,622	11	11	1,34,513	0	0
2	" " Khargone	...	...	...	56,628	8	½	1,36,696	0	0
3	" " Maheshwar	...	...	...	40,748	3	9	42,029	0	0
	" " Bhikangaon	...	...	...	75,081	13	3	53,783	0	0
4	" " Segaoon	...	...	...	19,717	3	9	10,212	0	0
5	" " Kasrawad	...	...	...	21,113	10	8	35,688	0	0
6	" " Nisarpur	...	...	...	71,804	9	1	83,431	0	0
7	" " Sendhwa	...	...	...	34,754	3	1	1,03,506	0	0
8	Total	...	...	...	4,37,470	15	6½	5,99,858	0	0
1	Chandwad	...	...	...	288	15	4	833	0	0
2	Alampur	...	...	...	9,199	5	4	18,020	0	0
	Total Mahals	...	...	...	9,10,333	12	2	9,99,469	0	0
	Grand Total	...	...	...	21,71,724	5	5	20,33,294	0	0

N. M. Sherlekar.
Accountant General,
Holkar State, Indore.

APPENDIX I—(f)

Statement showing Opening and Closing Balances of the
for the year 1924-1925

Serial number.	Names of Courts.				Opening Balance on 30-9-24.		
					Rs.	A.	P.
1	High Court	...	...	...	199	10	1
2	Small Cause Court	...	...	...	202	6	4
3	Munsiff Court, Indore	...	...	...	90	2	0
4	City Magistrate Court, Indore	...	...	...	378	8	11
				Total	870	11	4
5	District Judge, Indore	...	...	...	305	10	2
6	Munsiff Court, Mhow...	...	...	...	25	12	3
7	" " Hatod...	...	...	...	679	12	11
8	" " Burwaha	...	...	...	136	1	10
9	" " Sanawad	...	...	...	570	2	1
10	Magistrate, Sawer	...	...	...	33	14	5
11	" Depalpur	...	...	...	0	0	0
12	" Petlawad	...	...	...	0	0	0
13	District Magistrate, Indore	...	...	...	0	0	0
14	Magistrate, Alampur	...	...	...	18	4	9
				Total	1,764	10	5
15	Munsiff Court, Mehidpur	...	...	...	110	15	10
16	" " Tarana	...	...	...	70	9	10½
17	Magistrate Court, Sundarasi	...	...	...	37	11	2
18	District, Mehidpur	...	...	...	0	0	0
				Total	219	4	10½
19	Munsiff Court, Kannod	...	...	...	22	13	0
20	" " Khategaon	...	...	...	62	11	0
21	Magistrate, Kataphore	...	...	...	22	1	3
22	District Magistrate, Nemawar	...	...	...	12	8	0
				Total	120	2	0
28	Judge Court, Garoth	...	...	...	88	15	6
24	Munsiff Court, Garoth	...	...	...	238	7	0
25	Munsiff Court, Rampura	...	...	...	72	8	3
26	Munsiff Court, Bhanpura	...	...	...	0	0	0
27	" " Manasa	...	...	...	4	4	8½
28	" " Sunel	...	...	...	173	15	9
29	" " Zirapur	...	...	...	127	12	3
30	Magistrate, Narayangarh	...	...	...	0	0	0
31	" Kanjarda...	...	...	...	9	0	0
32	" Nandwai	...	...	...	0	0	0
33	District Magistrate, Rampura	...	...	...	0	0	0
				Total	714	15	5½

APPENDIX I—(f)—(Concluded)

Serial number.	Names of Courts.				Opening Balance on 30-9-24			Closing Balance on 30-9-25		
					Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
34	Judge Court, Nimar	...	...	...	126	6	9	61	0	0
35	Munsiff Court, Khargone	...	...	...	44	7	1½	46	0	0
36	" " Mandleshwar	...	...	...	543	1	3	248	0	0
37	" " Nisarpur	...	...	...	0	0	0	111	0	0
38	" " Bhikangaon	...	...	...	33	8	8	46	0	0
39	" " Maheshwar	...	...	...	41	7	4	0	0	0
40	" " Sendhwa	...	...	...	37	0	5	0	0	0
41	Magistrate, Kasrawad	...	...	...	0	0	0	20	0	0
42	" Segaoon	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
43	" Warla	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
44	District Magistrate Nimar	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total					825	10	6½	532	0	0
45	Central Jail, Indore	...	...	...	2,570	9	0	3,264	0	0
46	Jail, Kannod	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
47	Jail, Mandleshwar	...	...	...	113	15	9	0	0	0
48	Jail, Garoth	...	...	...	104	10	0	14	0	0
Total					2,789	2	9	3,278	0	0
Total of Courts					7,304	9	4½	7,650	0	0
Total of Karkhanas					2,47,346	7	9	3,62,881	0	0
Grand Total					2,54,651	1	1½	3,70,531	0	0

N. M. Sherlekar.
Accountant General,
Holkar State, Indore.

APPENDIX I—(g)

Statement showing balances of Funds treated under Deposit
on the 30th September, 1925

Serial Number.	Name of Funds.				Balance on 30th September, 1924.			Balance on 30th September, 1925.		
					Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1	Khasgi Fund	...	...	...	38,024	3	7	97,206	2	5
2	Famine Fund	...	...	...	70,93,246	8	0	70,93,895	14	1
3	His Late Highness Maharaja Shiwaji Rao Memorial Fund	...	...	...	22,524	15	6	22,524	15	6
4	Institution Fund	...	...	...	25,860	13	8	...	...	...
5	Education Progress Funds	...	...	...	27,599	11	4	27,599	11	4
Total					71,81,007	12	11	70,46,814	6	6

N. M. Sherlekar.
Accountant General,
Holkar State, Indore.

APPENDIX I-(b)

**Statement showing the number of Savings Banks Accounts in each
Treasury as compared with last year**

Serial number.	Name of Treasury.	Number of Accounts on 30-9-24.	Number of Accounts on 30-9-25.	Increase or Decrease in 1924-25 + or -
1	Huzur Khajana ...	10	30	+ 20
	Indore District.			
2	Mahal Treasury, Indore ...	0	2	+ 2
3	" " Mhow ...	0	1	+ 1
4	" " Sawer ...	0	0	0
5	" " Depalpur ...	0	0	0
6	" " Petlawad ...	0	1	+ 1
	Mehidpur District.			
7	Mahal Treasury, Mehidpur ...	2	9	+ 7
8	" " Tarana ...	18	20	+ 2
9	" " Sundersi ...	10	10	0
10	" " Alampur ...	0	1	+ 1
	Rampura-Bhanpura District			
11	Mahal Treasury, Rampura ...	51	63	+ 12
12	" " Garoth ...	78	167	+ 89
13	" " Manasa ...	60	88	+ 28
14	" " Sunel ...	0	106	+ 106
15	" " Nandwai ...	0	26	+ 26
16	" " Zirapur ...	0	32	+ 32
17	" " Bhanpura ...	51	79	+ 28
	Nemawar District.			
18	Mahal Treasury, Kannod ...	1	3	+ 2
19	" " Khategaon ...	0	1	+ 1
20	" " Kataphor ...	0	12	+ 12
	Nimar District.			
21	Mahal Treasury, Burwaha ...	0	3	+ 3
22	" " Khargone ...	3	31	+ 28
23	" " Maheshwar ...	76	83	+ 7
24	" " Bhikangaon ...	0	0	0
25	" " Segaon ...	1	1	0
26	" " Kasrawad ...	0	1	+ 1
27	" " Nisarpur ...	0	1	+ 1
28	" " Sendhwa ...	7	10	+ 3
	Total ...	368	781	+ 413

N. M. Sherlekar.
Accountant General,
Holkar State, Indore.

APPENDIX I—(i)

Statement showing Interest paid on Savings Banks Deposits in each Treasury as compared with that of the last year

Serial number.	Name of Treasury.	Interest Paid on 30-9-1924.	Interest Paid on 30-9-1925.	Difference + or —
1	Huzur Khajana	6 826-13- 9	7,167- 3- 9	+ 340- 6- 0
	Indore District.			
2	Indore	0- 0- 0	0- 3- 4	+ 0- 3- 4
3	Mhow	0- 0- 0	0- 2- 7	+ 0- 2- 7
4	Sawer	0- 0- 0	0- 0- 0	0- 0- 0
5	Depalpur	0- 0- 0	0- 0- 0	0- 0- 0
6	Petlawad	0- 0- 0	0- 4- 3	+ 0- 4- 3
	Mehidpur District.			
7	Me idpur	0- 6- 6	9- 3- 8	+ 8-13- 2
8	Tarana	0- 0- 3	0- 8- 3	+ 0- 8- 0
9	Sundersi	0- 0- 0	0-11- 6	+ 0-11- 6
10	Alampur	0- 0- 0	0- 4- 2	+ 0- 4- 2
	Rampura-Bhanpura District.			
11	Rampura	0- 1- 5	6-10- 1	+ 6- 8- 8
12	Garoth	1- 5- 2	19- 3- 7	+ 17-14- 5
13	Bhanpura	0- 0- 0	16- 4- 0	+ 16- 4- 0
14	Sunel	0- 0- 0	16- 8- 7	+ 16- 8- 7
15	Zirapur	0- 0- 0	19-15- 1	+ 19-15- 1
16	Manasa	5- 0- 6	32- 1- 6	+ 27- 1- 0
17	Nandwai	0- 0- 0	1- 0- 3	+ 1- 0- 3
	Nemawar District.			
18	Kannod	0- 3- 8	0-11-10	+ 0- 8- 2
19	Kataphor	0- 0- 0	2- 9- 6	+ 2- 9- 6
20	K ategaon	0- 0- 0	*0- 2- 6	+ *0- 2- 6
	Nimar District.			
21	Burwaha	0- 0- 0	0-12-11	+ 0-12-11
22	Khargone	0- 0-10	15- 2- 5	+ 15- 1- 7
23	Maheshwar	3-12- 7	*145- 2- 5	+ *141- 5-10
24	Bhikangaon	0- 0- 0	0- 0- 0	0- 0- 0
25	Kasrawad	0- 0- 0	0- 6- 3	+ 0- 6- 3
26	Nisarpur	0- 0- 0	0- 4- 0	+ 0- 4- 0
27	Segaon	0- 0- 2	0- 4- 5	+ 0- 4- 3
28	Sendhwa	2-10-11	18- 2-11	+ 15- 8- 0
	Total	6,840- 7- 9	7,473-15- 9	+ 633- 8- 0

Note:-- The figures marked with an asterisk are approximate as the statements which are due have not been received.

N. M. Sherlekar.
Accountant General,
Holkar State, Indore.

APPENDIX II—(a)
Statement of Khariff Jinswar in Holkar State for the year 1924-25

Serial number.	Name of Crops.	Indore District.	Mehidpur District	Kampur- Bhanpura District.		Nimr District.	Nemawar District.	Total.	Remarks.
				4	5					6	7	8	9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1	Bar (Sugar cane) ...	893	766	349	50	18	2,076		
2	Bar with onions etc.	10	...	...	10	3	23		
3	Garden Crop { Irrigated	375	36	25	134	31	601		
4	{ Irrigated ...	497	24	24	232	30	807		
5	Dhan { Irrigated ...	62	...	...	96	...	158		
6	{ Dry ...	2,501	261	517	8,180	666	12,125		
7	Makka { Irrigated ...	31	3	4	27	3	68		
8	{ Dry ...	8,536	2,366	21,011	31,813	3,298	67,104		
9	Juar ...	1,06,351	1,07,135	1,45,089	1,87,649	34,536	5,80,760		
10	Cotton ...	82,337	95,869	91,168	3,49,699	48,788	6,67,861		
11	Bajra ...	868	4,077	194	85,452	79	90,670		
12	Tuar ...	879	2,819	1,100	34,041	28	38,867		
13	Tilli ...	2,396	1,095	4,570	27,890	7,593	43,454		
14	Rameli ...	1,382	198	48	8	878	2,514		
15	Sawan or Kondo ...	57	401	7	5,193	450	6,108		
16	Urad & Mung ...	1,896	49	985	12,706	12	15,648		
17	Kulthi ...	129	...	10	31,447	17	31,603		
18	Miscellaneous { Irrigated	8,084	3,130	4,665	6,471	751	23,101		
19	{ Dry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Ground Nut ...	200	111	257	5,003	26	5,597		
Total		2,17,484	2,18,340	2,70,023	7,36,181	97,117	15,89,145		

Saiyad Hussain.
Offg. Director Land Records,
Holkar State, Indore.

APPENDIX II—(b)

Statement of Rabi Jinswar in Holkar State for the year 1924-25

Serial number.	Name of Crops.	Indore District.	Mehidpur District.	Rampura-Bhanpura District.	Nimar District.	Nemawar District.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Opium (Irrigated)	...	...	4,804	...	...	4,804	
2	Onion	355	105	90	175	83	808	
3	Tobacco	977	823	150	20	176	2,146	
4	Orchard	207	10	26	24	12	279	
5	Wheat	2,042	1,060	8,358	6,242	523	18,225	
6	Gram	1,57,432	46,432	30,654	24,461	59,953	3,18,932	
7	Alasi	590	177	236	213	18	1,234	
8	Masur, Batla	27,090	20,825	27,722	16,020	17,049	1,08,706	
9	Barli	23	2	58	19	4	106	
10	Maghi Tilli	28,097	6,722	6,640	3,708	2,994	48,159	
11	Tioda	141	19	287	59	4	510	
12	Amrai	1,510	212	291	732	409	3,154	
13	Other Crops	41	192	2,761	4	3	3,001	
		11	324	152	1	6	494	
		1	1	...	10	3,215	3,227	
		1,110	6	...	1	265	1,382	
		2,044	1,158	466	324	273	4,265	
		1,601	487	2,376	1,079	269	5,812	
		100	27	15	41	5	188	
	Total area of Rabi crops	2,23,372	78,532	85,086	53,131	85,261	5,26,432	
	Total area of Khariff crops	2,17,484	2,18,340	2,70,023	7,86,181	97,117	15,89,145	
	Total Cropped area	4,40,856	2,96,922	3,55,109	8,39,312	1,82,378	21,14,577	
	Dufasali (double Cropped) area	12,627	7,938	29,409	20,317	1,252	71,543	
	Net area under crop	4,28,229	2,88,984	3,25,700	8,18,995	1,81,126	20,43,034	

Salyad Hussain,
for Offg. Director, Land Records,
Holkar State, Indore.

APPENDIX III

Statement showing new Cultivation from State Waste in Holkar State
for the year 1924-25

District.	Number of fields.	Area in acres.	Amount in rupees.	Remarks.
Indore ...	997	1,840	2,718	
Mehidpur ...	1,475	2,802	4,590	
Rampura-Bhanpura ...	4,588	7,016	12,158	
Nimar ...	3,263	7,916	9,915	
Nemawar ...	479	1,315	1,448	
Total ...	10,802	20,889	24,824	

Saiyad Hussain.
for Offg. Director Land Records,
Holkar State, Indore.

APPENDIX IV—(a)

Comparative Statement of the Irrigated area in Holkar State for the
year 1924-25

District.	Irrigated area of the last Settlement.	Irrigated area of the time of Settlement.	Fasli year 1334.	Remarks.
Indore ...	17,802	12,424	7,092	
Mehidpur ...	12,286	5,769	3,707	
Rampura ...	15,982	7,353	19,864	
Bhanpura ...	17,515	11,872		
Nimar (North) ...	12,146	12,235	8,718	
Nimar (South) ...	7,317	5,175		
Nemawar ...	1,532	1,164	811	
Alampur* ...	149	167	*	
Total ...	84,729	56,159	40,192	

*Included in the figures of Mehidpur District from 1323 Fasli.

Saiyad Hussain.
for Offg. Director Land Records,
Holkar State, Indore.

APPENDIX IV—(b)

Statement showing new Irrigation in Holkar State for the year 1924-25

District.	Area in acres.	Rental in rupees.	Remarks.
Indore ...	1,425	6,466	
Mehidpur ...	1,435	5,181	
Rampura-Bhanpura ...	5,712	25,510	
Nimar ...	2,411	5,474	
Nemawar ...	337	1,086	
Total ...	11,320	48,717	

Saiyad Hussain,
for Offg. Director Land Records,
Holkar State, Indore.

Appendix V

APPENDIX V Return of the Monthly Rainfall in the Holkar State for the year 1925

Serial Num ber.	Name of Stations where Rainfall is recorded.	Rainfall from 1st January 1924 till the end of Decem- ber 1924.	Monthly Rainfall for the year 1925.												Remarks.	
			January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.		Total
I. Indore District																
1	Indore Land Records	36.24	...	...	...	...	1.07	6.38	4.14	4.34	1.22	...	2.04	0.01	19.15	
2	Indore Municipality	34.61	...	...	...	...	0.73	7.91	3.80	4.88	0.75	...	1.97	0.07	20.11	
3	Indore Mahal	36.95	...	...	...	...	...	8.15	4.30	5.74	0.97	...	1.96	...	21.12	
4	Indore State Surgeon	35.13	...	...	...	...	0.68	8.18	4.51	5.31	1.28	...	2.30	...	22.26	
5	Palasia P. W. D.	37.07	...	...	...	...	0.75	7.38	4.15	5.74	1.22	...	1.94	...	21.18	
6	Billaoli P. W. D.	33.34	...	...	...	...	1.04	4.69	3.85	3.78	2.12	...	1.32	...	16.80	
7	Hatod P. W. D.	34.30	...	...	...	...	0.83	4.45	4.78	2.92	2.96	...	2.46	...	18.40	
8	Mhow Mahal..	36.13	...	...	...	...	1.44	7.05	4.11	4.06	0.49	...	3.05	...	20.20	
9	Sawer Mahal	33.88	...	...	...	...	1.80	5.85	4.44	4.83	1.19	...	2.63	...	20.74	
10	Khudel P. W. D.	42.19	...	...	...	...	0.93	6.92	4.33	6.01	2.07	0.06	2.22	...	22.54	
11	Depalpur Mahal	...	...	...	...	...	1.62	4.88	3.15	2.51	0.41	...	2.27	...	14.84	
12	Petlawad Mahal	39.09	...	...	...	...	1.95	4.19	4.06	1.96	...	...	0.33	...	12.49	
13	Petlawad P. W. D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Holkar College	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II. Nimar District																
1	Khargone Mahal	33.46	...	...	...	...	1.85	7.01	3.61	4.38	0.70	...	1.65	0.13	19.33	
2	Sondhwa Mahal	39.76	...	...	...	...	6.18	5.44	4.72	4.40	...	...	3.81	1.24	25.79	
3	Warla (Naib Amin)	31.99	...	...	...	...	0.32	10.54	4.03	5.42	2.26	...	3.95	...	26.52	
4	Segaon Mahal	29.18	...	...	...	...	1.26	8.98	3.72	5.49	0.63	...	1.12	...	21.20	
5	Burwaha Mahal	30.55	...	...	...	...	0.82	5.57	2.63	6.32	...	...	...	...	15.34	
6	Sanawad (Naib Amin)	45.94	...	...	...	...	2.84	8.99	4.17	3.36	0.20	...	1.06	0.20	20.82	
7	Bhikangaon Mahal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Maheshwar Mahal	40.61	...	...	...	...	4.26	7.77	4.61	3.80	1.41	...	3.66	0.32	25.83	
9	Mandleshwar P. W. D.	28.42	...	...	...	...	0.87	4.21	3.12	5.35	0.40	...	...	...	13.95	
10	Kasrawad Mahal	37.47	...	...	...	...	1.07	5.35	4.38	4.40	1.96	...	1.66	0.05	18.87	
11	Nisarpur Mahal	32.07	...	...	...	...	0.58	6.73	3.32	6.04	0.05	...	1.82	0.25	18.79	
12	Lawani (Naib Amin)	25.25	...	...	...	...	0.20	5.90	3.83	2.63	0.70	...	1.17	...	14.43	
		26.90	...	...	...	...	2.00	7.65	1.20	0.95	...	...	...	...	11.80	

III. Nemawar District		40.38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.84	3.56	12.18	4.70	1.55	...	2.27	0.26	25.86
1	Khatgaon Mahal	40.51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.22	4.21	13.08	5.70	2.01	...	2.23	0.30	27.75
2	Kannod Mahal	46.17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.29	3.19	13.41	4.78	1.72	...	2.06	...	26.45
3	Kannod P. W. D	40.79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.40	3.14	13.23	4.24	1.75	...	2.00	...	25.76
4	Kantaphod Mahal	34.06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.46	3.79	8.94	4.06	0.70	...	2.79	0.77	21.51
IV. Rampura-Bhanpura District.		40.99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.23	4.10	10.50	2.60	1.15	...	0.78	...	20.36
1	Rampura Mahal	37.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.79	1.07	10.28	3.36	1.52	...	0.86	...	18.88
2	Manasa Mahal	40.90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.86	3.32	7.84	2.17	...	...	0.71	...	15.90
3	Manasa P. W. D.	40.69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.90	3.16	8.09	2.10	0.09	...	...	...	15.34
4	Narayangarh (Naib Amin)	34.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.46	10.42	2.63	0.59	...	0.80	...	18.90
5	Nandwar Mahal	35.23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.60	2.20	10.90	1.81	1.36	...	...	...	16.87
6	Bhanpura Mahal	37.80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.04	7.62	10.10	2.73	1.28	...	1.72	...	24.49
7	Garoth Mahal	48.11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.09	4.71	12.55	3.31	0.92	...	0.67	...	23.25
8	Garoth P. W. D	48.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.77	4.43	11.07	2.46	0.68	...	0.65	...	20.06
9	Chandwasa (Thana)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Sunel Mahal ...	42.86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.21	4.19	12.92	2.43	1.95	...	1.00	...	23.70
11	Jirapur Mahal	44.58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.00	5.90	10.84	3.06	3.10	...	1.40	...	26.30
V. Mehidpur District.		44.26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.71	7.21	8.03	5.08	1.30	0.07	2.17	...	25.57
1	Mehidpur Mahal	44.11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.31	6.67	5.89	3.11	1.05	...	1.16	...	20.19
2	Tarana Mahal	51.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.08	6.46	5.10	7.48	0.43	0.01	3.25	...	24.81
3	Tarana P. W. D.	48.45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.61	5.62	4.95	7.27	0.50	...	3.15	...	23.10
4	Sundarsi Mahal	43.38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.64	5.98	8.99	2.97	1.89	...	2.22	...	23.69
5	Alampur Mahal	34.35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.90	11.33	15.24	4.58	2.64	0.35	1.06	...	36.10
Average Rainfall for the whole State		38.04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.37	5.81	6.81	4.05	1.10	0.01	1.67	0.06	20.88

S. N. Golvalkar.
*Offg. Director, Land Records,
Holkar State, Indore.*

APPENDIX VI

Statement showing the Live-Stock and Ploughs etc, in Holkar State during the year 1924-25

Name of District	OXEN.					BUFFALOES.					HORSES & PONIES					Mules	Donkeys	Camels	Ploughs	Carts	Remarks.
	Bulls	Ballocks	Cows	Young stock-calves	Male Buffaloes	Cow Buffaloes	Young stock-Buffaloe calves	Sheep	Goats	Horses	Mares	Young Stock-Colts & fillies									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19			
Indore District	203	56,143	47,778	49,556	1,876	23,298	17,304	5,551	30,644	1,627	2,096	817	13	1,233	45	23,587	13,079				
Rampura-Bhanpura Distt.	442	53,968	1,01,565	72,326	1,246	39,591	30,107	21,087	70,784	2,214	3,556	1,261	...	1,829	355	24,304	6,411				
Mehidpur District (including Alampur)	143	38,192	49,310	37,320	1,386	24,449	20,020	4,251	23,240	1,190	2,573	878	3	913	65	17,881	6,014				
Nimar District	889	1,25,631	96,583	98,139	2,552	64,656	46,220	4,829	1,10,138	3,398	4,142	1,255	12	2,615	10	48,940	34,264				
Nemawar District	39	31,714	25,697	30,586	585	10,286	8,706	302	12,267	511	456	153	...	293	56	10,087	10,051				
Total	1,716	3,05,648	3,20,933	2,38,427	7,646	1,62,280	1,22,357	36,030	2,47,073	8,940	12,823	4,364	28	6,883	531	1,24,799	69,819				

V. K. Tamhane.

for Offg. Director, Land Records,

Holkar State, Indore.

APPENDIX VII

**Statement showing the collections of Revenue Demands in Holkar State
from the year 1317 to 1334 Fasli**

Year.	DEMANDS.			COLLECTIONS.		
	Ainkali.	Siwaibab.	Total.	Ainkali.	Siwaibab.	Total.
1317 (1907-08).	36,88,791	...	36,88,791	25,23,775	...	25,23,775
1318 (1908-09)	41,60,921	40,270	42,01,191	41,18,770	...	41,18,770
1319 (1909-10)	43,48,345	61,671	44,10,016	43,03,299	57,614	43,60,913
1320 (1910-11)	44,53,962	54,599	45,08,561	44,12,036	52,550	44,64,586
1321 (1911-12)	45,07,993	72,460	45,80,453	41,09,319	70,650	41,79,969
1322 (1912-13)	48,16,456	72,200	48,88,656	47,38,824	69,955	48,08,779
1323 (1913-14)	46,68,884	62,972	47,31,856	46,22,136	61,468	46,83,654
1324 (1914-15)	47,42,102	66,742	48,08,844	46,56,476	63,265	47,19,741
1325 (1915-16)	48,16,428	70,985	48,87,413	47,56,643	68,702	48,25,345
1326 (1916-17)	49,53,285	77,655	50,30,940	49,07,891	73,883	49,81,774
1327 (1917-18)	49,74,809	80,433	50,55,242	41,37,877	70,854	42,08,751
1328 (1918-19)	49,67,640	66,657	50,34,297	42,51,345	59,667	43,11,012
1329 (1919-20)	49,39,472	70,942	50,10,414	44,90,175	63,984	45,54,159
1330 (1920-21)	49,54,655	68,046	50,22,701	41,06,438	59,774	41,66,212
1331 (1921-22)	49,68,038	55,376	50,23,414	44,77,348	52,403	45,29,751
1332 (1922-23)	50,12,467	71,572	50,84,039	46,86,215	66,774	47,52,989
1333 (1923-24)	52,17,814	60,554	52,78,368	46,83,296	55,210	47,38,506
1334 (1924-25)	52,36,646	89,196	53,25,842	47,75,630	79,057	48,54,687

V. G. Apte.

*Revenue Secretary,
Holkar State, Indore.*

Statement of area or Milan Khasra in Holkar State for the year 1334 Fasli (1924-25 A. D.)

Serial Number.	Classification of area.	Indore District.	Mehidpur District.	Rampura-Bhanpura District.	Nimar District.	Nemawar District.	Total.	Remarks.
1	Cropped area including grove	Rs. 4,28,229	Rs. 2,88,984	Rs. 3,25,700	Rs. 8,18,995	Rs. 1,81,126	Rs. 20,43,084	
2	New Fallow	12,065	15,939	17,805	32,243	26,013	1,04,065	
3	Old Fallow	1,31,885	1,28,096	1,09,025	2,31,051	1,11,182	7,11,239	
4	Siwai	5,362	2,505	...	657	150	8,674	
5	Culturable Waste in holdings	1,555	278	1,443	2,506	511	6,293	
	(I) Total occupied area	5,79,096	4,35,802	4,53,973	10,85,452	3,18,982	28,73,305	
6	Groves	46	19	91	10	22	188	
7	Forests	37,938	19,191	87,085	2,19,247	1,63,828	5,27,289	
8	Culturable Fallow including Bir and Charnoi	64,338	36,456	1,94,630	1,26,632	13,687	4,35,743	
9	Naddi, Nala under water	19,203	10,597	28,528	51,858	10,602	1,15,788	
10	Abadi and Rasta	15,171	7,831	12,215	19,335	7,421	61,973	
11	Kharab Hills, etc.	34,376	44,089	2,06,549	1,55,375	18,663	4,59,052	
	(II) Total unoccupied area	1,71,072	1,18,183	5,24,098	5,72,457	2,14,223	16,00,033	
	Total area (I and II)	7,50,168	5,53,985	9,78,071	16,57,909	5,33,205	44,73,338	
12	Dufasli (double cropped) area...	12,627	7,938	29,409	20,317	1,252	71,543	
13	Irrigation by wells	5,426	3,004	18,177	7,954	714	35,275	
14	Irrigation by flow	1,041	287	686	702	4	2,720	
15	Irrigation by lift	625	416	1,001	62	93	2,197	
16	Number of wells	2,656	2,659	11,072	6,534	890	23,811	
17	Number of tanks or ponds	279	60	70	26	24	459	
18	Number of Ploughs	19,829	15,631	22,887	43,248	9,825	1,11,420	
19	Number of plough cattle	44,638	32,235	47,159	95,415	27,344	2,46,791	
20	Number of other cattle	1,11,583	1,39,597	2,37,018	3,16,489	62,833	9,17,470	
								40,192

Saiyad Hussain.
for Offg. Director, Land Records.

APPENDIX IX

Statement of Siwai Land in Holkar State for the year 1924-25

Serial Num- ber.	Details.	2						Total.	Remarks.
		Indore District.	Mehidpur District.	Rampura- Bhanpura District.	Nimar District.	Nemawar District.	8		
1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1	Khasra number of Siwai fields.	...	1,695	...	7,132	9,019	19,472		
2	Area of previous year	...	3,234	3,121	27,068	26,888	65,757		
3	Area of year of record	...	2,505	...	657	150	8,674		
4	Difference between (2) & (3)	...	729	3,121	26,411	26,738	57,083		
5	Revenue of area in (4) at the rate of Siwai land	4	875	2,600	9,579	15,094	28,152		
6	Area (reduced from Siwai)	...	694	3,121	26,411	26,694	57,004		
7	Revenue at cultivation rate	...	1,565	6,119	19,827	41,998	69,546		
8	Net increase in revenue of the fields	...	690	690	10,248	26,939	38,600		

Salyad Hussain.
for Offg. Director, Land Records,
Holkar State, Indore.

APPENDIX X

Statement showing the Income on account of Stamp duty and penalty realised during the year 1925

Serial number.	Name of District	Duty	Penalty	Total
1	Indore	257-3-0	2,598- 4-0	2,855- 7-0
2	Mehidpur	187-9-0	1,705- 6-0	1,892-15-0
3	Nimar	420-0-0	4,558-12-0	4,978-12-0
4	Nemawar	98-4-0	959-14-0	1,058- 2-0
5	Garoth	174-4-0	1,880- 8-0	2,054-12-0
	Total ...	1,187-4-0	11,697-12-0	12,835- 0-0

V. G. Apte.

Revenue Secretary,

Holkar State, Indore.

APPENDIX XI

List of Laws in force in the Holkar State.

1. The Indore Limitation Act, 1902.
2. The Indore Factories Act, I of 1904.
3. The Indore Penal Code, Act II of 1904.
4. The Indore Criminal Procedure Code, Act III of 1904.
5. The Indore Police Act, IV 1904.
6. The Indore Evidence Act, V of 1904.
7. The Indore Boilers Inspection Act, 1906.
8. The Indore Civil Procedure Code, 1907.
9. The Indore Game Act, I of 1907.
10. The Indore Stamp Act, II of 1907.
11. The Indore Court Fees Act, III of 1907 (Repealed by Act, IV of 1918).
12. The Indore Registration Act, IV of 1907.
13. The Indian Post Office Act of 1908.
14. Government Savings Bank Act of 1908.
15. Explosive Substances Act of 1908.
16. Press and Registration of Books Act of 1908.
17. Law relating to Hemp Drugs.
18. The Indore Prevention of Gambling Act, I of 1909.
19. The Indore Small Causes Court Act, II of 1909.
20. The Indore Excise Act, III of 1909.
21. The Indore Municipal Act, IV of 1909.
22. The Indore Penal Code Amendment Act, I of 1912.
23. The Indore Criminal Procedure Code Amendment Act, II 1914.
24. The Indore District Municipalities Act, III of 1914.
25. The Indore Prevention of Gambling Amendment Act, IV of 1914.
26. The Indore State Co-operative Societies Act, V of 1914.
27. The Indore Companies Act, VI of 1914.
28. The Indore Widow Re-Marriage Act, I of 1915.

29. The Indore Contract Act, II of 1915.
30. The Indore Civil Marriage Act, I of 1916.
31. The Indore Oaths Act, 1917.
32. The Indore Lunatic Asylum Act, 1917.
33. The Indore Lunatics' Estates Preservation Act, 1917.
34. The Indore Civil Procedure Code Amendment Act, I of 1918.
35. The Indore Child Marriage Prevention Act, II of 1918.
36. The Indore Lepers' Act, III of 1918.
37. The Indore Court Fees Act, IV of 1918.
38. The Indore Court of Wards Act, V of 1918.
39. The Indore Cattle Trespass Act, VI of 1918.
40. The Indore Land Acquisition Act, I of 1919.
41. The Holkar State Panchayat Act, I of 1920.
42. The Indore Civil Procedure Code Amendment Act, II of 1920.
43. An Act to amend the Indore Police Act (No. IV of 1904) of 1921.
44. Holkar State Motor Vehicles Act, I of 1924.
45. The Indore City Improvement Act, II of 1924.
46. The Holkar State Life Insurance Act of 1924.
47. The Compulsory Education Act of 1925.

J. L. Mital.

*Offg. Legal Remembrancer,
Holkar State, Indore.*

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Appendix XII (a).

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APPENDIX

Statement showing the Strength of the Maharaja Holkar's Army including Combatants, Non-

Serial Number.	Name of Regiment	Number of Regiments.	Number of Guns.	Combatants.							Details of Com- batants.			
				Budgetted Strength, 1925.	At the end of 1924.	Enlisted dur- ing 1925.	Deaths.	Deserters and Discharge.	Total.	At the end of 1925.	Officers.	Warrant & Non- Commissioned Officers.	Men.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Staff Bada													
	Staff ...	...	...	9	7	2	...	2	2	7	7	...	...	7
	Head Quarters Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Accounts Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Majfi Silledars	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Military Stores	...	...	3032	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Barud Karkhana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Body-Guard ...	...	1	...	513	511	47	6	44	50	508	19	80	508
3	Escort ...	...	1	1	200	196	...	...	4	4	192	7	25	192
4	State Cavalry ...	...	1	...	176	174	6	1	4	5	175	4	21	175
5	Holkar Escort Corps	...	1	...	11	11	...	...	4	4	7	1	1	7
6	Horse Artillery No. 1	...	1	12	257	171	101	3	30	33	239	3	29	239
7	„ „ No. 2	...	1	46	257	256	52	2	51	53	255	4	28	255
8	Infantry No. 1	...	1	805	830	830	156	5	170	175	811	24	87	811
9	„ No. 2	...	1	803	830	830	286	3	305	308	808	22	91	808
10	Transport ...	...	1	...	265	259	55	2	50	52	262	4	63	262
11	State Bands ...	...	1	...	43	43	2	...	2	2	43	2	8	43
	Total	...		4699	3391	3288	707	22	666	688	3307	97	433	3307

XII—(a)

Combatants & Animals together with expenditure caused thereupon for the year 1925

Non-Combatant Superior Staff.				Followers.				Total Non-Combatants and Followers.	Grand Total.	Expenditure during 1924-25.	Animals.							Remarks.
Number at the end of 1924.	Enlisted during 1925.	Casualties.	Number at the end of 1925.	At the end of 1924.	Enlisted during 1925.	Casualties.	At the end of 1925.				Horses.				Mules.	Camels.	Bullocks.	
											Walers.	Arabs.	Country.	Ponies.				
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	...	1	18	31	2	...	33	51	51		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	...	4	3	...	...	3	7	7		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
53	...	...	53	3	...	...	3	56	56		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	2	16	...	...	16	18	18		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	2	16	...	...	16	18	18		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	...	5	62	...	...	62	67	575	See Appendix XII—(b).	68	132	278	...	...	3	...	
5	...	...	5	41	...	...	41	46	238		53	4	139	4	75	4	9	
...	2	...	2	16	...	...	16	18	193		5	21	150	...	...	...	...
5	...	...	5	115	...	3	112	117	124		70	4	20	2	...	...	...
6	...	...	6	55	22	20	57	63	302		139	1	...	...	...	...	17	
6	2	...	8	55	...	...	55	63	318		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	...	5	42	...	...	42	47	858		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	3	1	6	40	...	1	39	45	853		...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
2	4	...	6	71	11	12	70	76	338		...	...	...	8	440	...	...
1	...	...	1	3	1	1	3	4	47		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
119	11	2	128	569	36	37	568	696	4003	...	335	162	587	14	515	7	28	

Bhawani Singh.
General,

Army Member & Commander-in-Chief,

Holkar Army, Indore.

APPENDIX XII—(b)

Statement of expenditure during the Financial year 1924-25, of the Military Department, Indore

Serial Number	Name of Beda.	Establishment.		Contingencies.	Dearness allowance.		Manoeuvres.	General Reserve.	Savings.	Barracks.	Polo.	Special.	Total.
		3	4		5	6							
1	2	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Staff Beds including State Bands and Work-Shop ...	74,971- 3- 6	23271-14- 8	2,064- 0-3	694	22,211-6-0	8,581-4-11	1,174-1-3	73,061-10-7	...	...	...	2,06,029- 9-2
2	Body-Guard ...	2,20,603-10- 9	4,625-12- 8	57,066-12-7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,82,296- 4-0
3	State Cavalry ...	76,770- 0- 6	2,518 -4- 6	14,040- 4-6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93,328- 9-6
4	Horse Artillery No. 1	52,546- 9- 3	70,867 -2-2	15,915- 6-9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,39,329- 2-2
5	" No. 2	54,240-12- 0	6,819- 6- 9	15,717-11-6	...	...	1,145-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	77,922-14-3
6	Infantry No. 1 ...	1,29,171-14- 8	23,957-13-10	44,289-13-9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	498-4-3	1,97,917-14-6
7	" No. 2 ...	1,22,364- 5-10	26,462- 9- 1	44,734- 3-4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,93,561- 2-3
8	Holkar Escort Corps.	17,900- 7- 0	30,510-14- 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48,411- 5-0
9	Escort ...	1,00,486-13- 9	13,723-11- 4	27,633- 2-9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,41,843-11-9
10	Transport ...	55,714 3-11	89,424-13- 3	17,148-10-3	...	...	8,615-11-0	...	...	676-12-0	...	...	1,71,580- 2-5
	Total ...	9,04,770- 1- 2	2,92,182- 6- 3	2,38,610- 1-8	694	22,211-6-0	18,341-15-11	1,174-1-3	73,061-10-7	676-12-0	498-4-3	...	15,52,220-11-1

Bhawani Singh.
General,
Army Member & Commander-in-Chief,
Holkar Army, Indore.

APPENDIX XIII

Statement showing sanctioned strength and cost of the Holkar State Police in the year 1925

Holkar State Police.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Number of Inspectors.		Number of Sub Inspectors.		Number of Head Constables.		Number of Cons-table.		Total.	Total cost.	Area in square miles.	Popula-tion.	Number of Police Stations.	Number of Outposts.	Proportion of Police.		Number of cognizable cases investigated.	Proportion of cognizable cases investigated to the Police Force.	Remarks.
							Police & Deputy Inspector General.	Police & Asstt. Inspector General.	Police & City Superintendent.	Number of 1st grade District Supt. of Police.	Number of 2nd grade District Supt. of Police.	Foot Police.	Mounted Police.	Foot Police.							Mounted Police.	Foot Police.				Mounted Police.	To area.	To popu-lation.
Executive Force.	1	2	2	3	5	5	54	1	194	3	1,565	37	1,871	4,75,700	9,512	11,07,615	41	44	5.08	542.24	3,266	1.7			

Contribution for Police Guards.

	Head Constables		Cost per annum	Rs.
	Constables	bles		
(1) For Settlement Department Office	...	1	4	1,362
(2) For Commerce and Industry Office	...	1	4	1,362
Total	...	2	8	2,724
N. B:—These are in addition to the sanctioned Police Budget Estimates for 1925-1926.				
				3,57,162- 0- 0
				36,054- 0- 0
				82,456- 8- 0
				27- 8- 0
				4,75,700- 0- 0

R. H. Joshi.
Offg. Inspector General of Police,
Holkar State, Indore.

APPENDIX XIV-(a)

Return of Cognizable Crime of the Holkar State for the year ending 31st December 1925

Serial number.	Law. SECTIONS OF INDIAN PENAL CODE.	Offence.	No. of true cases reported.		No. of cases investigated.		Arrested.		Challenged.		Convicted.		Discharged.		Compounded.		Pending.		Transferred.		Property.		Remarks.
			4	5	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Stolen. Rs. A. P.	Recovered, Rs. A. P.	20	21		22
1	2	3																					
1	115,117,118, 119	Abetment of cognizable offence ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS I—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.																							
2	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to the Army and Navy...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 254	Offences relating to coin ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	255 to 263A	Offences relating to stamps ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	467 and 471	Offences relating to Govern- ment Promissory Notes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	489A to 489D	Offences relating to Cur- rency Notes and Bank Notes...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	212 to 216 & 216A	Harbouring an offender ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	224,225,226B & 226	Other offences against Public Justice ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	148 to 153,157	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	158,159 140,170,171	Personating public servant or soldier ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			79	84	73	343	67	327	15	24	4	23	...	...	48	280	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS II—Serious Offences against the person.			25	25	18	24	15	20	...	...	1	1	...	...	14	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	302,303,306	Murder ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			25	25	18	24	15	20	...	...	1	1	...	...	14	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
											

12	307	Attempts at murder	10	10	9	10	8	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	7	...	...	...
13	304,308	Culpable Homicide	12	12	11	22	10	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	21	...	...	...
14	876	Rape by a person other than the husband...	18	18	16	21	11	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	10	...	...	...
15	877	Unnatural offences...	7	7	5	6	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...
16	817,318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	8	8	3	5	3	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	...
17	805,306,309	Attempts at, and abetment of suicide	19	19	16	16	14	14	3	5	5	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...
18	325,326,329	Grievous hurt	165	165	148	289	133	251	18	22	10	30	...	...	...	73	146	...	...	...
19	881,883,835	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	828	Hurt	78	78	69	120	61	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	53	...	...	...
21	363 to 369 & 871,872,373	Kidnapping or abduction, selling etc., for prostitution and dealing in slaves...	42	44	40	94	27	59	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	58	...	1,340-13-0	275- 2-6
22	846 to 848	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
23	858,354,356, 857	Criminal force to public servant or woman or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confined	86	86	66	91	61	86	20	23	10	14	...	...	...	31	49	...	...	...
24	804A, 838	Rash or negligent Act causing death or grievous hurt	20	20	17	22	17	22	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	11	16	...	...	...
		Total	487	489	419	721	366	602	65	74	85	62	55	79	211	387	...	1,650-13-0	...	304-11-3
25	CLASS III-Serious Offences against Person and Property or against Property only.																			
26	395,397,398, 399,402	Dacoity and preparation and assembly for dacoity...	24	31	16	60	12	48	2	5	1	13	...	...	...	4	14	5	11	28,320-13-9
27	392,393,394, 397,398	Robbery	43	45	21	41	19	37	7	12	...	...	...	...	...	12	25	...	...	4,860- 0-3
28	270,281,282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440	Serious mischief and cognate offences	21	21	11	12	11	12	1	1	5	5	...	...	...	5	6	...	...	...
29	428,429	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal	18	18	15	16	15	15	2	2	3	3	...	...	...	10	10	...	...	...
29	449 to 452, 454,455,457 to 460	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt and house trespass with a view to commit an offence	1015	1031	808	514	228	382	93	113	30	52	...	...	...	105	217	...	1,33,862- 0-6	36,962-13-6
		for hurt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX XIV—(a)—(Concluded)

Serial Number.	Law. SECTIONS OF INDIAN PENAL CODE.	Offence.	No. of true cases reported.	No. of cases investigated.	Arrested.		Challenged.		Convicted.		Discharged.		Compounded.		Pending.		Transferred.		Property.		Remarks.
					Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Stolen. Rs. A. P.	Recovered. Rs. A. P.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
30	311,400,401	Belonging to gangs of things, dacoity, robbers and thieves ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	1121	1146	866	643	285	489	105	133	39	73	...	...	136	272	5	11	1,67,042-14-6	46,442-8-6	
CLASS IV—Minor offences against the Person.																					
31	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	336,337	Rash, act causing hurt or endangering life ...	21	31	17	80	16	29	...	...	3	4	6	18	7	12	...	...	...	...
33	374	Compulsory labour ...	7	7	5	7	5	7	3	5	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Total	28	28	22	37	21	36	8	5	8	4	7	14	8	13	...	...	...	...
CLASS V—Minor offences against Property.																					
34	379 to 382	Theft { ordinary ...	790	785	458	653	399	577	228	288	31	58	...	...	139	230	1	1	38,980-18-6	12,866-0-5	Stolen property worth Rs. 14,50,000 of Bhagwat's case.
35	406,409	... cattle ...	244	258	105	163	92	146	55	80	4	7	...	...	31	56	2	8	26,952-4-0	14,797-9-0	
36	411 to 414	Criminal breach of trust ...	89	92	60	73	51	56	15	18	...	...	...	...	36	38	...	...	14,90,248-11-0	4,968-11-6	
37	419,420	Receiving stolen property...	18	18	17	17	16	16	6	6	6	6	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	493-12-0	
38	447,448 and 158,156	Cheating ...	45	49	33	43	28	27	6	6	3	3	...	...	14	18	...	...	...	...
		Criminal or house trespass and lurking house trespass or house-breaking ...	98	89	67	182	64	129	9	10	7	19	14	34	34	66	...	...	...	...
39	461,462	Breaking closed receptacle.	16	17	9	10	8	10	3	3	...	...	...	...	5	7	...	...	9,994-8-0	8,201-8-9	
		Total	1800	1308	749	1091	653	961	322	411	51	93	14	34	269	419	3	4	15,61,126-0-3	40,925-4-6	

[illegible]

R. H. Joshi.

*Offg. Inspector General of Police,
Holkar State, Indore.*

APPENDIX XIV-(b)

Return of Cognizable Crime of the Indore City for the year ending 31st December 1923

Serial number.	Law. SECTIONS OF INDORE PENAL CODE.	Offence.	No. of true cases reported.	No. of cases investigated.	Arrested.		Challenged.		Convicted.		Discharged.		Compounded.		Pending.		Transferred.		Property.		Remarks.
					Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Stolen. Rs. A. P.	Recovered. Rs. A. P.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	115,117,118, 119	Abetment of cognizable offence ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS I—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.																					
2	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to the Army and Navy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 254	Offences relating to coin ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	255 to 263A	Offences relating to stamps ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	467 and 471	Offences relating to Govern- ment Promissory Notes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	489A to 489D	Offences relating to Cur- rency Notes and Bank Notes... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	212 to 216 & 216A	Harbouring an offender ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	224,225,225B & 226	Other offences against Public Justice ...	3	3	3	4	3	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
9	148to158,157, 158,159	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	8	8	8	54	6	38	1	6	...	...	...	...	5	82	...	...	...	...
10	140,170,171	Personating Public servant or soldier ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS II—Serious Offences against the person.																					
Total																					
11	302,303,306	Murder ...	3	3	3	4	3	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX XIV—(b)—(Concluded)

Serial Number.	LAW. SECTIONS OF INDIAN PENAL CODE.	Offence.	No. of true cases reported.		No. of cases investigated.		Arrested.		Challenged.		Convicted.		Discharged.		Compounded.		Pending.		Transferred.		Property.		Remarks.
			4	5	6	7	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Stolen. Rs. A. P.	Recovered. Rs. A. P.	
1	2	3																			20	21	22
30	311,400,401	Belonging to gangs of things, dacoity, robbers and thieves ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	193	193	73	113	53	74	24	25	5	8	...	...	...	...	24	41	...	...	46,963-9-9	14,751-12-9	
CLASS IV—Minor offences against the Person.																							
31	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	3	3	2	3	2	3	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	336,337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life ...	3	3	2	3	2	3	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	374	Compulsory labour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	6	6	4	6	4	6	...	...	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS V—Minor offences against Property.																							
34	379 to 382	Theft { ordinary ...	217	215	121	137	100	124	60	65	4	8	...	...	...	...	36	51	...	...	16,008-3-0	5,199-4-0	Stolen property worth Rs 14,80,040 of Bhagwat's case.
35	406,409	Criminal breach of trust..	18	14	10	14	8	11	8	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	...	...	612-0-0	477-0-0	
36	411 to 414	Receiving stolen property..	56	57	32	44	30	33	6	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	25	...	...	14,88,255-1-0	4,558-1-6	
37	419,420	Cheating ...	9	9	9	9	5	5	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...
38	447,448 and 153 & 156	Criminal or house trespass and lurking house trespass or house-breaking ...	12	12	11	18	11	18	2	3	2	5	...	...	...	...	4	6	...	...	8,648-8-3	8,199-2-9	
39	461,462	Breaking closed receptacle.	11	11	7	10	6	8	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	...	...	...	...
		Total	333	334	199	262	169	208	78	88	10	17	8	4	...	...	78	99	...	...	15,13,523-12-8	18,573-8-3	

[illegible]

R.H. Joshi.

*Offg. Inspector General of Police,
Holkar State, Indore.*

APPENDIX XV

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Holkar State during the year 1925

Tribunal.	No. of offences reported during		Number of persons to be dealt with.										Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Number of pending cases.	Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Remaining at the end of 1924.	Brought to trial in 1925.					Total.		Discharged.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred	Died, escaped or transferred.					
				Arrested by Police	Upon warrants.	Upon Summonses.	Voluntary.	Arrested in the presence of Magistrate.	1924.	1925.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
High Court	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Court, Indore, and its Subordinate Courts	3,932	3,968	2,266	2,217	1,576	4,940	63	3	8,231	8,799	3,474	2,704	1,537	49	416	2,885	1,231			
District Court, Nimar, and its Subordinate Courts	2,087	2,203	3,096	967	1,964	2,992	26	...	4,375	5,949	2,778	1,703	476	48	207	3,833	1,348			
District Court, Garoth, and its Subordinate Courts	2,161	2,262	1,573	804	1,258	2,352	21	14	4,382	4,449	1,476	1,730	653	84	101	1,978	802			
Total	8,209	8,433	6,935	3,988	4,798	10,284	110	17	17,051	19,197	7,728	6,137	2,666	181	724	8,696	3,381			

A. N. Joshi.
Offg. Registrar,
High Court, Indore.

APPENDIX XVI

Statement showing the result of appeals against the decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Holkar State during the year 1925

Tribunal.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.		
	Number of applications.		Applications rejected.		Sentence.						Proceedings, quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry &c., ordered.			Pending.	
					Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
High Court	...	189	28	15	106	68	40	33	29	16	...	...	...	26	16	76	41	During the year 1926 the High Court disposed of 1 Confirmation case, 35 Criminal References, 92 Original Miscellaneous applications. 128
Sessions Court, Indore	...	461	22	18	262	243	27	25	18	16	...	4	3	28	28	201	128		
Sessions Court, Nimar	...	157	74	47	32	28	22	22	18	15	1	12	9	47	24	24	11		
Sessions Court, Garoth	...	193	104	98	16	16	20	20	16	16	...	7	7	7	7	37	29		
Total	...	1,000	228	178	416	355	109	100	81	63	1	1	19	108	75	338	209		

During the year 1925 the High Court disposed of 1 Confirmation case, 35 Criminal References, 93 Criminal Miscellaneous applications.

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A. N. Joshi.
Offg. Registrar,
High Court, Indore.

APPENDIX XVII

Nature and value of Original suits filed in and disposed of by the Civil Courts in the Holkar State during the year 1925

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Files received by transfer or on remand during		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Suits filed during the year 1925.										Suits disposed of during the year 1925.				Value.	
	1924	1925	1924	1925	1924	1925	1924	1925	1924	1925	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	Admitted or compromised.	Struck off the file.		Otherwise disposed of.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	Rs. a. p.	
High Court ...	30	36	15	27	45	63	9	24	36	39	Rs. a. p.	2	22	3	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	22	33,19,720-6-8
District Court, Indore, and its subordinate Civil Courts including Small Cause Court, Indore City,	4,351	3,558	6,300	6,910	10,651	10,468	7,093	7,337	3,558	3,131	11,63,847-8-9	181	6,456	273	3,373	2,457	313	166	11	2,046	1,267	684	3,340	18,43,517-4-7		
District Court, Nimar, and its subordinate Civil Courts including Small Cause Courts ...	5,293	4,707	5,660	5,228	10,963	9,985	6,246	6,140	4,707	3,795	10,97,837-14-0	275	4,513	340	3,124	1,708	193	107	6	1,947	839	988	2,986	5,10,197-12-9		
District Court, Garoth, and its subordinate Civil Courts including Small Cause Courts ...	1,246	754	2,370	2,377	3,616	3,131	2,863	2,283	754	848	2,53,142-11-3	94	2,237	46	1,720	603	36	17	1	368	634	323	953	2,30,602-11-9		
Total ...	10,990	9,055	14,345	14,542	25,265	23,597	16,210	15,784	9,055	7,313	29,92,890-9-9	652	13,228	662	8,317	4,853	542	280	45	4,361	2,742	1,980	6,701	64,04,038-3-4		

A. N. Joshi.
Offg. Registrar,
High Court, Indore.

APPENDIX XVIII

Results of applications for execution of decrees in the Civil Courts of the Holkar State during the year 1925

Tribunal.	Opening balance.			Applications brought to Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of the year.		
	1924	1925.	Value of opening balance for 1925.	1924.	1925.	Value for 1925.	1924.	1925.	Value for 1925.	1924.	1925.	Value for 1925.	1924.	1925.	Value for 1925.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1																		
+ High Court, Indore	31	24	Rs. A. P. 9,92,748-12-8	72	89	Rs. A. P. 4,53,244-11-3	108	113	14,51,993-7-11	79	84	2,91,486-5-4	24	79	10,60,507-2-7	66	3	10
District Court, Indore, and its subordinate Civil Courts including Small Cause Court, Indore City	3,536	8,408	8,20,210-7-3	5,898	6,781	12,35,314-9-3	9,429	10,189	80,56,536-0-6	60,217	246	15,60,200-10-6	3,408	2,893	4,95,324-6-0	1,327	1,119	447
District Court, Nimar, and its subordinate Civil Courts including Small Cause Courts ...	3,593	2,617	4,95,273-15-0	4,050	4,117	7,15,082-1-9	7,643	6,734	12,10,306-0-9	5,026	4,941	6,91,871-6-3	3,817	1,993	5,18,484-10-9†	751	399	643
District Court, Garoth, and its subordinate Civil Courts including Small Cause Court & Mehidpur, Pethlawad Courts ...	1,415	1,141	2,20,268-13-8†	2,565	2,170	3,09,682-0-5†	3,980	3,911	5,29,945-13-9†	2,889	2,408	2,96,882-15-3†	1,141	908	2,32,962-14-5†	422	252	235
Total	8,575	7,180	25,28,497-0-2†	12,580	13,167	27,19,273-6-8†	21,153	20,297	52,47,770-6-11†	13,965	14,624	29,40,541-5-2†	7,190	5,873	23,07,223-1-9	2,586	1,772	1,335

† During the year 1925 the High Court disposed of 6 objection cases.

A. N. JOSHI.

Offg. Registrar,
High Court, Indore.

(1117)

APPENDIX

Nature and results of Appeals in the Civil Courts

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value of filed
											1924
	1924	1925	1924	1925	1924	1925	1924	1925	1924	1925	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
											Rs. as. ps.
High Court, Indore ...	85	168	422	409	507	577	333	404	176	173	3,75,704-11-10
Judicial Committee, Indore ...	7	6	...	...	7	6	1	4	6	2	...
District Court, Indore ...	321	605	539	371	860	976	255	168	605	808	1,91,743- 2- 6
District Court, Nimar (Mandleshwar)	115	93	239	316	354	409	261	282	93	127	92,329- 3- 6
District Court, Garoth ...	66	76	206	159	272	235	196	153	76	82	41,281- 2- 1
Total ...	594	948	1406	1255	2000	2203	1046	1011	954	1192	7,01,058- 3-11

XIX

of the Holkar State during the year 1925

Appeals during	How disposed of.										Average duration.		Remarks.
1925	Confirmed.		Reserved.		Amended.		Remanded.		Compro-mised or otherwise disposed of.				
	1924	1925	1924	1925	1924	1925	1924	1925	1924	1925	1924	1925	
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
9,40,710-18- 1	162	199	38	47	20	33	78	66	35	59	M. D.	M. D.	During the year 1925 the High Court disposed of 256 Civil Miscellaneous applications as under:— 88 Miscellaneous applications. 148 Civil Revisions 20 Review applications. <hr/> 256
11,482- 7- 2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	30-0	8-1
83,175- 8- 5½	153	99	49	19	15	9	23	15	15	26	2-9	2-4	
1,10,012- 7- 0	86	80	35	42	27	32	75	97	38	31	5-12	6-5	
24,794- 1- 6	102	62	25	22	18	23	36	33	15	13	3-22	3-0	
70,175- 5- 2½	503	444	147	130	80	97	212	211	104	129			

A. N. Joshi.

*Offg. Registrar,
High Court, Indore.*

APPENDIX XX

Statement of Income from Courts in the Holkar State during the year 1925

Courts.	Court fee.			Enrolment.			Fines.			Unclaimed Property.			Auction sale Proceeds or Commission.			Tashkhuli Commission.			Penalty on insufficiently stamped documents.			Miscellaneous.			Total.			Remarks.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
1																												29
High Court, Indore ...	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.		
District and Sessions Court, Indore, and its subordinate Courts including Small Cause Court, Indore City ...	32,980	12	0	3,500	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36,498	12	0	
District and Sessions Court, Nimar, and its subordinate Courts including Small Cause Courts ..	1,66,853	15	0	0	0	0	20,658	0	6	2,498	15	10	227	14	3	2,094	8	4	5,633	12	0	3,000	0	4	2,01,962	2	3	
District and Sessions Court, Garodh, and its subordinate Courts including Small Cause Courts ...	1,24,926	2	6	0	0	0	3,833	6	0	2,009	9	3	0	0	0	1,553	12	9	3,480	4	0	1,281	7	1	1,37,064	9	7	
District and Sessions Court, Garodh, and its subordinate Courts including Small Cause Courts ...	48,038	12	0	0	0	0	5,460	1	6	1,688	14	8	228	6	6	803	13	6	3,622	1	0	1,790	4	6	61,632	5	8	
Total ...	3,72,798	9	6	3,500	0	0	29,964	8	0	7,197	7	9	456	4	9	4,452	2	7	12,716	1	0	6,071	11	11	4,37,167	13	6	

A N. Joshi.

Off. Registrar,
High Court, Indore.

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Appendix XXI (a)

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APPENDIX XXI—(a).

Statement showing the detailed information of prisoners in the Jails of Holkar State during the year 1925

Serial number.	Particulars.	Central Jail, Indore.	District Jails, Indore.	District Jails, Nimar.	District Jails, Rampura and Bhanpura.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Balance at the commencement of the year ...	358	68	84	102	612	
2	Number of prisoners admitted:—						
	Convicts ...	393	279	247	415	1,334	
	Under-trial ...	644	638	468	826	2,576	
	Civil ...	19	507	51	75	652	
	Total	1,056	1,424	766	1,316	4,562	
3	Prisoners remained at the close of the year						
	Convicts ...	236	16	18	33	303	
	Under-trial ...	134	45	44	93	316	
	Civil ...	4	...	3	...	7	
	Total	374	61	65	126	636	
4	Daily average of prisoners admitted:—						
	Convicts ...	1.39	.07	.07	7.11	8.64	
	Under-trial ...	2.05	1.75	1.03	24.22	29.05	
	Civil ...	.01	1.38	.02	...	1.41	
	Total	3.45	3.20	1.12	31.33	39.10	
5	Disposal of Convicts:—						
	Released on appeal ...	56	4	12	27	99	
	“ “ expiry of sentence ...	282	121	130	221	754	

(17471)

Released on payment of fine ...	45	29	4	43	121
" " under remission rules ...	64	...	...	...	64
" " by special order before completion of sentence ...	1	...	2	...	3
Transferred to other Jails ...	101	122	95	111	429
Died in Jail ...	2	...	1	1	4
Released on commemoration of an auspicious event ...	...	...	...	...	...
Executed ...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Total</i> ...	551	276	244	403	1,474
6 Classification of convicts according to castes:—					
Hindus ...	324	253	203	360	1,140
Mohammedans ...	68	26	36	33	163
Eurasians ...	1	...	...	...	1
Other castes ...	...	...	8	22	30
<i>Total</i> ...	393	279	247	415	1,334
7 Classification of convicts according to age:—					
Under 16 years ...	35	34	5	14	88
Between 16 years and 40 years ...	316	210	185	338	1,049
" 40 " 60 " ...	29	35	55	61	180
Above 60 years ...	18	...	2	2	17
<i>Total</i> ...	393	279	247	415	1,334
8 Classification of convicts according to sex:—					
Males ...	378	251	241	387	1,257
Females ...	15	28	6	28	77
<i>Total</i> ...	393	279	247	415	1,334
9 Previous occupation of convicts:—					
Of Independent property ...	1	...	1	6	8
Agriculturists ...	181	159	99	247	686
Labourers ...	66	70	104	60	300
Shop-keepers and traders ...	48	6	5	19	78

APPENDIX XXI--(b)

Statement showing the number of prisoners confined in the Jails of the Holkar State during the year 1925

Number of prisoners confined in the Jails of the Holkar State during the year 1925														
Serial number.	Name of Jails.	Number of Jails.	Number of prisoners.		Total.		Daily average.		Number of prisoners at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jails and prisoners.			Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks
			Remained from the last year.	Admitted during the year.	1924	1925	1924	1925		Rs.	A.	P.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Central Jail, Indore...	1	358	1,056	358	1,414	3.75	8.45	374	34,546	...	9	68.49	
2	Indore District and Nemawar District Jails	10	68	1,424	68	1,492	1.18	3.20	61	2,404	1	9	...	
3	District Jails, Rampura -Bhanpura & Garoth.	11	102	1,816	102	1,418	3.5	31.88	126	9,358	7	1	44.88	
4	District Jails, Nimar (Mandleshwar)	9	84	766	84	850	1.22	1.12	65	8,724	...	...	...
	Total ...	31	612	4,562	612	5,174	9.60	39.10	626	50,027	9	7	...	

Prabhudas Gokaldas.
Inspector General of Jails,
Holkar State, Indore.

APPENDIX XXII

Comparative statement of Registration of Documents for the year 1924-25

District.	Documents presented.		Description of Documents.										Documents registered.		Value of Documents registered.				Documents Rejected.		Remarks.				
			Mortgage.				Sales.		Wills.		Money Bonds.											Miscellaneous.			
	1924	1925	1924	1925	1924	1925	1924	1925	1924	1925	1924	1925	1924	1925	1924	1925	1924	1925							
Indore	1,513	1,726	723	832	463	497	34	41	9	8	264	348	1,513	1,726	18,24,697	14	318,51,149	6	...	...	...	...
Mehidpur	...	216	248	105	111	59	94	29	25	...	...	23	14	216	244	70,405	8	1,59,024	7	...	4	...	...
Garoth	393	377	159	183	154	129	14	8	...	...	62	57	389	377	1,09,214	15	1,17,344	8	...	2	...	...
Nemawar...	...	200	177	115	117	63	42	5	6	...	2	17	8	200	175	95,042	1	1,69,467	15	...	1	...	...
Nimar	2,928	2,954	1,537	1,649	1,052	994	56	35	254	264	2,899	2,942	25,59,151	1	824,10,678	9	...	0	27	12	...	
Total	...	5,250	5,482	2,639	2,892	1,811	1,756	138	115	9	10	620	691	5,217	5,464	46,58,511	7	11,47,07,570	0	...	2	29	17	4	1

V. G. Apte.

Revenue Secretary,
Holkar State, Indore.

APPENDIX XXI--(b)

Statement showing the number of prisoners confined in the Jails of the Holkar State during the year 1925

APPENDIX XXIII

Statement showing receipts on account of Registration of Documents during the year 1924-25.

Description of documents.	1923-24				1924-25				Remarks.	
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.		Fees realised.		Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realised.
		Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.		Rs.	a. p.			Rs.	a. p.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
Mortgage	2,639	24,04,429	1 0	10,907	8 0	2,892	25,57,840	12 0	11,823	15 3
Sale Deeds	1,811	19,30,424	0 11	7,244	5 6	1,756	17,72,427	8 3	6,990	6 0
Wills	138	58,513	8 0	388	6 6	115	32,047	0 0	337	10 6
Money Bonds	9	3,414	13 3	52	5 9	10	8,027	0 0	41	4 9
Miscellaneous	620	2,61,730	0 9	2,481	12 6	691	3,37,227	12 0	3,241	11 3
Total	5,217	46,58,511	7 11	21,074	6 3	5,464	47,07,570	0 8	22,434	15 9

V. G. Apte.
Revenue Secretary,
Holkar State, Indore.

APPENDIX XXIV

List of Joint-Stock Companies at work in the Holkar State for the year 1925

Serial number.	Number of Register.	Date of registration.	Classification and name of Company.	Object of Company.	Capital.			Situation of registered office.
					Authorised.	Subscribed.	Paid up.	
1	1	10-5-1915	The Hukamchand Mills, Limited	Ginning, Spinning and Weaving etc. ...	20,15,000	20,15,000	Rs. 20,15,000-0-0	Mills Premises, Indore.
2	3	13-7-1916	The Indore Malwa United Mills, Ltd. ...	do do Dyeing, Bleaching etc. ...	20,00,000	20,00,000	20,00,000-0-0	Branch Office, Mills Premises.
3	5	24-9-1918	The Central India Tiles & Brick Works Co., Ltd. ...	Manufacture of Table Bricks, Mangalore Tiles and other articles of clay etc. ...	5,00,000	5,00,000	2,63,909-0-0	Factory Premises, Indore City.
4	12	2-10-1919	The Kalyanmal Mills, Ltd., Indore* ...	Ginning, Spinning, Weaving etc. ...	42,00,000	42,00,000	41,49,080-0-0	* Mills Premises, Indore.
5	19	20-3-1920	The Bank of Indore, Limited ...	To establish and carry on business of Banking in all its Branches, Discounting, Exchange etc. ...	1,00,00,000	75,00,000	5,14,005-0-0	Bosanquet Market, Indore.
6	21	6-9-1920	The Nimar Motor Service Company, Limited ...	Establishment of carrying on business of providing quick means of travelling between Kargone, Desgaon etc. ...	2,50,000	2,50,000	73,682-0-0	No. 182 opposite the Electric Power House Indore.
7	29	1-3-1922	The Nandlal Bhandari Mills, Limited, Indore ...	Ginning, Spinning, Weaving, Dyeing, Bleaching, Printing and selling Yarn, Cloth etc. ...	30,00,000	30,00,000	26,96,584-7-0	Mills Premises, Indore.
8	30	1-4-1922	The Pannalal Nandlal Bhandari and Company, Limited, Indore ...	Ginning, Pressing, Spinning, Weaving etc. and also dealing in Cotton, Cloth etc. do do ...	9,07,500	9,07,500	9,07,500-0-0	State Mills Indore.
9	31	5-10-1922	The Rajkumar Mills, Limited, Indore ...	do do do ...	21,00,000	21,00,000	20,12,320-0-0	Mills Premises, Indore.
10	32	7-7-1923	The Indore Electric Power Supply Company, Limited, Indore ...	To generate, develop and accumulate Electrical power and to transmit, distribute, supply such power etc. ...	12,00,000	...	...	Power House Shivaji Ganj, Indore.
11	33	x-12-1924	The Burwaha Maheshwar Road-Rail Company, Limited, Indore ...	To construct or cause to be constructed a Road-Rail Railway from Burwaha to Maheshwar etc. ...	10,00,000	2,15,320	99,795-0-0	Siyaganj Main Road, 13
12	34	x-x-1925	The Shree Nath Press, Limited, Indore ...	To set up a Printing Press in Indore & therein do all kinds of Printing work etc.	25,000	...	...	Juna Tophkhana Main Road, 23, Indore.
					2,71,97,500	2,26,87,820	1,47,31,825-7-0	

D. N. Madhavrao.
Ex-Officio Registrar,
Joint-Stock Companies, Indore.

APPENDIX XXV--(a)

Statement showing the actual receipts of the Indore Municipality
during the year ending September 1924-25

Serial number.	Name of Head.	Actual receipts to end of September, 1925.	Remarks.
	ORDINARY.		
	1. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.		
1	State Grant	1,00,000	
2	Contribution for <i>Darshi</i> Gadi Adda Shirastedar	405	
3	do for President's pay ...	5,128	
4	do for Municipal Engineer's pay ...	3,444	
5	do for Lalbagh and Manikbagh lighting	700	
6	Sale of Municipal land	100	
7	Fine	990	
8	Stamps (Municipal) sold	1,292	
9	Quarrying fee	177	
10	Miscellaneous	4,946	
	2. TAXATION.		
11	House tax	46,465	
12	Wheel tax	14,322	
13	Carriage license fees	18,840	
14	Markets fees	21,050	
15	Water tax	20,410	
16	Gadi Adda fees	4,587	
17	Takhta rent	3,103	
18	Lease of Municipal land	8,056	
19	Sarai rent	3,187	
20	Theatre rent	3,378	
21	Theatrical performance tax	1,786	
22	Cattle pound	2,043	
23	Slaughter house fees	2,154	
24	Shiyaganj Patari rent	2,400	
25	Tax on kilns, huts etc.	353	
26	Cotton Market fees	9,774	

APPENDIX XXI--(b)

Statement showing the number of prisoners confined in the Jails of the Holkar State during the year 1925

APPENDIX XXV-(a)-(Concluded)

Serial number.	Name of Head.				Actual receipts to end of September, 1925.	Remarks.
27	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...
	3. SANITATION.					
28	Mandap, Patari rent.	...	...	...	1,461	
29	Arboriculture	...	...	...	4,435	
30	Sale of rubbish and manure	...	...	...	1,387	
31	Gardens	...	...	...	121	
32	Removal of dead animals	...	...	...	668	
	Total Ordinary				2,87,159	(In round figures)
	SPECIAL					
1	Cattle pounds	...	...	...	3,121	
	Grand Total				2,90,280	

M. K. Karnik.

Secretary and Chief Executive Officer,
Indore Municipality.

APPENDIX XXV—(b)

Statement showing the expenditure of the Indore Municipality incurred during the year 1924-25

Serial number.	Name of Head.	Expenditure incurred to end of September, 1925.	Remarks.
	Baddai Mushahira		
	Ordinary	89,759	
	Special	24,914	
	Total Baddai Mushahira ...	1,14,673	
	Kharchi Mushahira		
	Ordinary		
	1. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION		
1	Stationery	4,461	
2	Dasera, Peer, Maruti	400	
3	Conveyance allowance	2,256	
4	Motor maintenance	2,257	
5	Dresses and Uniforms	1,787	
6	Postage and Telegrams	13	
7	Books and Periodicals	91	
8	Insurance of Cotton Godown	480	
9	Telephone charges	150	
10	Law charges	81	
11	Ground rent		
12	Pension & compassionate allowance		
13	Miscellaneous	1,8	
	2. TAXATION		
14	Maintenance of Cotton Godown	4 2	
15	Number plates for Carts	5 6	
16	Lighting	22, 9	

APPENDIX XXV—[b]—(Continued)

Serial Number.	Name of Head.				Expenditure incurred to end of September, 1925.	Remarks.
	3. SANITATION.					
17	Maintenance of animals	...	...	...	16,842	
18	Shoeing of animals	...	...	...	591	
19	Repairs to carts	...	...	...	9,998	
20	Latrines and Urinals	...	...	...	454	
21	Purchase of animals	...	...	...	666	
22	Dust bins	...	...	...	807	
23	Disinfectants	...	...	...	812	
24	Conservancy appliances	...	...	...	1,986	
25	Repairs to drains	...	...	...	1,925	
26	New drains-construction	...	...	...	1,424	
27	Birth allowance	...	...	...	12	
28	Seeds and plant	...	...	...	207	
29	Garden Implements	...	...	...	69	
30	River-weeds cleaning	...	...	...	349	
31	Cremation of unclaimed bodies	...	...	...	396	
32	Epidemics	...	...	...	1,775	
33	Arboriculture	...	...	...	155	
	4. PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.					
34	Road repairs	...	...	...	34,652	
35	Repairs to lanes	...	...	...	552	
36	Repairs to buildings	...	...	...	3,279	
37	Tanks and bunds	...	...	...	1,659	
38	Tools and plant	...	...	...	366	
39	Water stand-posts and pipes	...	...	...	2,289	
40	Acquisition of lands and houses	...	...	...	1,658	
41	Survey charges	...	...	...	498	
42	Repairs to <i>sarai</i> , markets, theatres etc.	...	...	...	627	

APPENDIX XXV-(b)-(Concluded)

Serial number.	Name of Head.	Expenditure incurred to end of September, 1925.	Remarks.
43	Contribution to P. W. D. for Bilaoli maintenance ...	2,500	
	Total Ordinary ...	1,24,627	
	Special		
1	Re-payment of loans ...	7,500	
2	Theatre furniture...	100	
3	Sarai furniture ...	...
4	Lane paving ...	1,199	
5	Cleaning Khanders ...	228	
6	Gardens ...	254	
7	Town Planning ...	200	
	Total Special ...	9,481	
	Grand Total of Kherij Mushahira ...	1,34,108	
	Abstract:—		
	1 Baddal Mushahira Special & Ordinary ...	1,14,678	
	2 Kherij Mushahira ...	1,34,108	
	3 Extra expenditure under Durbar orders ...	19,992	
	4 —do— from Special grants ...	106	
	Grand Total ...	2,68,879	

Note:— Since certain accounts on various heads are still to be adjusted the closing balance could not be shown.

M. K. Karnik.

Secretary and Chief Executive Officer,
Indore Municipality.

APPENDIX XXVI

Statement showing prices (in seers per Government rupee) of principal food grains

Serial number.	Name of District.	During March 1924.						During March 1925.					
		Wheat.	Gram.	Rice.	Jowar.	Bajra.	Moong.	Wheat.	Gram.	Rice.	Jowar.	Bajra.	Moong.
1.	Indore City ...	8½	12	4	11	8½	9½	5½	9½	3½	9	7½	12
2.	Indore District	8	12	4	18	...	14	5½	10	4	9	...	11
3.	Mehidpur "	8½	14½	4½	15½	14	14½	7	11½	4½	11½	10½	18
4.	Nimar "	7	8	4	11	6	10	5	7	3½	8	10	7
5.	Nemawar "	8½	9½	8½	11	6	10	4½	7½	3½	7½	4	6
6.	Rampura-Bhanpura District	9½	11	4	12½	...	12	6½	10½	4	8½	...	13½

Hotu Singh.

Revenue Minister,
Holkar State, Indore.

(E)

APPENDIX XXVII—(a)

Statement showing the actuals of the Revenue of the Public Works Department during the year 1924-25

Item number.	Sub-Heads.	Estimated Revenue.	Actuals.		Remarks.
			1924-25.	1923-24.	
	PUBLIC WORKS REVENUE	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Rent of Buildings ...	16,000	17,098- 2-9	17,641-14- 1	
2	Sale of buildings and land ...	1,000	18- 8-0	479- 12- 0	
3	Sale of Tools and Plant and materials...	5,700	83- 1-0	110- 1- 0	
4	Sale of produce ...	1,000	1,514-15-6	625- 5- 0	
5	Ferry Receipts ...	1,300	2,958-12-0	2,289- 3- 0	
6	Sale of materials and Stores ...	1,500	2,186-13-2	1,530- 4- 3	
7	Unclaimed Deposits ...	...	126-13-6	...	
8	Fines and Miscellaneous ...	300	17,344- 8-0	1,772- 5-10	
9	Hire of Machinery articles...	2,000	1,515- 0-0	3,178-12- 0	
10	Rent of Bhadepatti Buildings ...	6,000	5,136- 1-9	5,537-14- 6	
11	Rent of Interior wiring of State Buildings ...	200	98-13-4	98- 0- 4	
12	Fees of Motor Licenses ...	4,000	16,216- 0-0	4,245- 0- 0	
	Total ...	39,000	48,687-9-0	37,458-8- 7	
	DISTRIBUTION.				
1	<i>Indore Division—</i>				
	(a) Division proper ...	...	26,528- 3-2	...	
	(b) Nemawar Sub-Division ...	...	3,715- 2-9	...	
2	<i>Out-Station Division—</i>				
	(a) Rampura Division ...	...	3,632- 0-3	...	
	(b) Mehidpur Sub-Division ...	...	2,457-10-3	...	
	(c) Nimar Division ...	...	12,354- 8-7	...	
	Total ...	...	48,687- 9-0	...	

W. N. Tikekar.

Dy. Accountant General,
P. W. and Army Accounts, Indore.

APPENDIX XXVII—(b)

Statement showing Finance and Revenue Account of the Public
Works Department for the year 1924-1925

REVENUE.		Budget and Service Heads.	GRANT.		EXPENDITURE ACTUALS.
As per Budget.	Actuals.		Original Budget grant.	Modified Budget grant.	
Rs.	Rs. A. P.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
		SPECIAL.			
		Original Works Civil Buildings ...	1,87,168	3,39,098	2,58,775-13- 2
		Original Works Communications ...	30,380	47,140	36,945- 8- 9
		Miscellaneous Public Improvements...	56,600	48,600	49,549-11- 6
		Original Works Irrigation ...	...	...	51-12- 0
		Repairs Civil Buildings ...	58,700	45,147	39,098- 9- 1
		Establishment ...	11,952	11,964	5,707-10- 4
		Tools and Plant ...	5,000	5,000	3,527- 5-11
		Total ...	3,49,800	4,96,949	3,93,656- 6- 9
		<i>Lalbag Works (the expenditure on which is not accounted for in Public Works Accounts)</i> ...	2,75,700	2,75,700	...
		Total Special ..	6,25,500	7,72,649	3,93,656- 6- 9
		ORDINARY.			
		Original Works Civil Buildings ...	10,000	93,755	75,035- 0-11
		Original Works Communications ...	5,000	7,604	4,621- 9-10
		Original Works Miscellaneous Public Improvements ...	...	1,000	762-12- 0
		Repairs Civil Buildings...	2,70,000	2,58,125	2,50,306- 3- 8
		Repairs communications...	2,50,000	2,44,540	2,30,969- 9- 1
		Repairs Irrigation ...	10,000	9,000	7,264- 1- 1
		Repairs Miscellaneous Public Improvements ...	5,000	2,003	2,207- 9-11
		Establishment ...	1,04,572	1,04,572	1,00,001-13-10
		Tools and Plant ...	10,000	10,000	8,468- 8- 9
		Huzur Engineering ...	4,700	4,700	4,963- 9- 9
		For Round figure ...	28		
		Total Ordinary ...	6,69,300	7,35,299	6,84,600-14-10
		Total Special and Ordinary ...	12,94,800	15,07,948	10,78,257- 5- 7
		Suspense affecting the Budget Grant...	...	...	5,068- 7- 4
39,009	48,687-9-0	Grand Total	12,94,800	15,07,948	10,83,325-12-11

W. N. Tikekar.

Deputy Accountant General,
Accounts, Holkar State, Indore.

APPENDIX

Statement showing current account of

Dr.

Item number.	Particulars.	Amount.			Total.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1	Remittances Civil Department ...	11,66,604	0	7	11,66,604	0	7
2	Transfers Divisional ...	70,737	5	1	70,737	5	1
3	Public Works Revenue ...	48,687	9	0	48,687	9	0
	Total ...				12,86,028	14	8
4	Balances brought forward from last year:-						
	(a) Cash ...	1,556	0	4	...	...	...
	(b) Suspense accounts, Public Works Rs. 1,73,629- 5 -5						
	Old accounts „ 2,25,396-11-10	3,99,026	1	3	...	...	...
	Deduct credit balances:-						
	(c) Deposit ...						
	Public Works Rs. 1,62,449-4-5 ...						
	Old Accounts „ 67,944-15-2	2,30,394	3	7	...	...	...
	Total (b) & (c) ...	1,68,631	13	8	1,70,187	14	0
	Grand Total ...	...	...	...	14,56,216	12	8

XXVII—(c)

Public Works Department for the year 1924-25

Cr.

Item number.	Particulars.	Amount.			Total		
By.		Rs	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1	Remittances to Civil Department ...	2,21,747	8	11	2,21,747	8	11
2	Transfers Divisional ...	56,998	7	4	56,998	7	4
3	Expenditure against Budget grant:—						
	(1) Leave and Transit charges ...	824	1	9			
	(2) Dearness allowance ...	3,786	14	8			
	(3) Grain compensation allowance ...	297	14	6			
	(4) General Administration						
	(5) Public Works expenditure						
	(a) Public Works Special ...	3,93,656	6	9			
	(b) Public Works Ordinary ...	6,84,600	14	10	10,83,166	4	6
	<i>Total</i> ...	...	...	...	13,61,910	4	9
4	Balances carried over to next year:—						
	(a) Cash ...	1,769	4	0			
	(b) Suspense accounts						
	Public Works Rs. 1,78,697-12-9						
	Old accounts „ 2,25,896-11-10	4,04,094	8	7			
	Deduct credit balances:—						
	(c) Deposit						
	Public Works Rs. 2,43,612-5-6						
	Old accounts „ 67,944-15-2	3,11,557	4	8			
	<i>Total (b) & (c)</i> ...	92,587	3	11	94,306	7	11
	<i>Grand Total</i> ...	...	...	...	14,56,216	12	8

W N. Tikekar.

Deputy Accountant General,
P. W. and Army Accounts,
Indore.

APPENDIX XXVII—(d)

Statement showing the expenditure of the Public Works Department
on contribution works during the year 1924-25

Item No.	Name of work.	Amount of Estimate.	Amount of contribution for the year.	Outlay to end of 1924-25.	Outlay during 1924-25.	Remarks.
	INDORE DIVISION	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Maintenance of Billaoli and Limbodi Dams ...	2,500	2,487	2,391- 8- 8	2,391- 8- 8	
2	Constructing a shed for two Motor lorries of the Police Department ...	3,344	2,675	2,692-12- 7	2,692-12- 7	
3	Certain repairs to roads and Somerset Palace at Bombay	9,000	9,000	5,907- 1- 5	5,907- 1- 5	
4	Some extra works required at Somerset Palace ...	...	22,730-12- 7	27,638- 3- 4	1,788- 6- 9	As per P. W. Sices Order No. 88-s Dated 15-7-1924.
5	Necessary repairs to Somerset Palace ...	13,500			602- 3- 3	
6	Additions and alterations to existing gallery on western wing of the 1st floor of the Somerset Palace ...	8,400			164- 8- 1	
7	Repairs to Motor garrage of the Somerset Palace ...	19,000			4,857- 9- 1	
8	Repairing approach roads at Somerset Palace and supplying manhole boxes ...	..			1,232- 6- 7	
9	Plumbing work done at Motor garrage at the Somerset Palace ...	..	3,944	1,117-10- 7	843-14- 2	
10	Minor works to be done at Manikbag Palace ...	...			577- 8-11	
11	Works at wooden platform at Manikbag ...	...			548- 3- 1	
12	Repairs to venetian blinds in Verandah of the 1st floor of the Manikbag Palace ...	4,920			1,117-10- 7	
13	Oil-painting to all verandahs and one bed room of the Manikbag Palace ...	...	8,665- 7- 4	7,576- 7- 9	1,523- 8- 2	
14	Some minor works done at various places ...	9,618- 7- 4			7,576- 7- 9	
	Total Indore Division ...	...	49,502- 3-11	...	31,803-13- 1	

APPENDIX XXVII—(d)—*Concluded*

Item No.	Name of work.	Amount of estimate.	Amount of contribution for the year.	Outlay to end of 1924-25.	Outlay during 1924-25.	Remarks.
	NIMAR SECTION	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Repairs to Sanawad Khargone Road (British portion) ...	4,918	4,950 + 30-14- 4 balance	3,536-10- 3	3,536-10- 3	
2	Constructing school and school master's quarters at Singhana ...	4,725	2,395- 1- 1	2,362-13- 4	2,362-13- 4	
3	Minor works collectively ...	5,800	7,207- 3- 3	4,536-15- 9	4,536-15- 9	
	RAMPURA SECTION					
1	Constructing a masonry bund on Rupnia Khal at Garoth ...	5,000	5,000	2,484-10- 9	2,484-10- 9	
2	Minor works collectively ...	3,046	3,046	2,897- 7- 1	2,897- 7- 1	
	MEHIDPUR SECTION					
1	Repairs to tank at Khati-Kheda Pargana Tarana ...	4,673	4,673	4,316- 2- 0	4,316- 2- 0	
2	Minor works ...	3,587	3,587	3,246- 5- 6	3,246- 5- 6	
	Total Out-Station Division ...	...	30,889- 2- 8	...	23,381- 0- 8	

Abstract:—

Indore Division	...	31,803-13- 1
Outstation Division	...	23,381- 0- 8
		<u>Rs. 55,184-13- 9</u>

W. N. Tikekar.

*Deputy Accountant General,
P. W. & Army Accounts,
Indore.*

APPENDIX XXVII—(c)

Statement showing Expenditure of the Public Works Department as compared with grants for 1923-24 and 1924-25

Sub-Heads.	Original Works.		Repairs.		Total expenditure.		Total grant for
	1923-24.	1924-25.	1923-24.	1924-25.	1923-24.	1924-25.	1924-25.
Civil Buildings							
Special ...	82,192	2,58,776	...	39,098	82,192	2,97,874	3,84,245
Ordinary ...	28,054	75,035	2,37,732	2,50,306	2,65,786	3,25,341	3,51,880
Total ...	1,10,246	3,33,811	2,37,732	2,89,404	3,47,978	6,23,215	7,36,125
Communications							
Special ...	20,968	36,945	16,280	...	37,248	36,945	47,140
Ordinary ...	9,873	4,622	1,72,863	2,30,970	1,82,736	2,35,592	2,52,144
Total ...	30,841	41,567	1,89,143	2,30,970	2,19,984	2,72,537	2,99,284
Miscellaneous Public Improve-ments							
Special ...	44,100	49,550	...	...	44,100	49,550	48,600
Ordinary ...	...	768	929	2,207	929	2,970	3,003
Total ...	44,100	50,318	929	2,207	45,029	52,520	51,603
Irrigation							
Special ...	...	52	...	...	...	52	...
Ordinary ...	3,862	...	6,123	7,264	9,986	7,264	9,000
Total ...	3,863	52	6,123	7,264	9,986	7,316	9,000
Hot & Cold weather arrangements	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,89,050	4,25,743	4,33,927	5,29,845	6,22,977	9,55,588	10,96,012
Establishment							
Special ...	...	...	...	...	184	5,707	11,964
Ordinary ...	...	...	...	...	94,353	1,00,002	1,04,572
Total ...	...	...	...	...	94,537	1,05,709	1,16,536
Tools and Plant							
Special ...	...	...	...	...	2,987	3,527	5,000
Ordinary ...	...	...	...	...	21,070	8,469	10,000
Total ...	...	...	...	...	24,057	11,996	15,000
Huzur Engineer-ing							
Special ...	...	...	...	...	318	...	...
Ordinary ...	...	...	...	...	4,642	4,964	4,700
Total ...	...	...	...	...	4,960	4,964	4,700
Old accounts ...	...	...	...	...	220	...	...
Grand total ...	...	...	...	...	7,46,751	10,78,257	12,32,248
Suspense ...	...	...	...	...	10,349	5,068	...
Grand total in-cluding suspense	1,89,050	4,25,743	4,33,927	5,29,845	7,57,100	10,83,325	12,32,248

W. N. Tikekar.

Deputy Accountant General,
P. W. and Army Accounts, Indore.

APPENDIX XXVIII:

APPENDIX XXVIII

Statement showing Roads constructed and maintained by Public Works Department up to end of the year 1925 with Inspection Bungalows

Serial number.	Name of Road.	Length.		Cost of construction.	Cost of maintenance 1924-25	Cost per mile in 1924-25.	Number of Inspection Bungalows	Name of villages where Inspection Bungalows are situated.	Remarks.
		Metalled	Unmetalled.						
INDORE DISTRICT.									
1	Indore Khurel Baghogarh Road including Khurel village Road	22 8179	..	1,41,384	9,893	440	1	Khurel	Out of these 17 miles, only 8 miles are metalled
2	Ajnod Saver Road	7 121	...	18,319	2,452	350	1	Saver.	
3	Paha Hatod Road	4 4392	...	32,258	1,786	357			
4	Betma Moti Bilod Road	4 497	...	44,615	1,648	412	..		
5	Bamnia Petlawad Road	9 150	...	99,484	3,259	362	1	Petlawad.	
6	Chambal Gautampura Road	3 2640	...	47,167	1,546	442	1	Chambal.	
7	Indore Saver Road... ..	17 00	.	1,20 800	6,816	401	..	...
8	Palasia Road	1 2170	..	...	337	..	.	..
9	Indore Depalpur Road including Agar Road	22 3445	...	22,431	9,607	436	3	Hatod, Depalpur, and Doodharam.	
10	Depalpur village Road	32 25	...	...	257	...		
11	Indore Betma Ghetia Bilod Road .	21 2635	...	...	9,667	460	1	Machal.
12	Balsamandal Road	1 3960	...	...	4,090	..		
13	Mhow Neemuch Road including Mhow village	5 2081	...	...	2,427	485	1	Yeshwantnagar.
14	Road from Bombay Agra Road to Hansdas Bridge	3 2310		
15	Sukhniwas Hawa Bungalow Road ...	8 3990		

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APPENDIX XXVIII—(Concluded).

Serial number.	Name of Road.	Length.		Cost of construction.	Cost of maintenance 1924-25.	Cost per mile in 1924-25.	Number of Inspection Bungalows.	Name of villages where Inspection Bungalows are situated.	Remarks.	
		Metalled.	Unmetalled.							
NIMAR DISTRICT.										
35	Burwaha Maheshwar Road including Burwaha Town & Maheshwar Town Roads	30 2640 4200	}	...	62,880	9,264	300	3	Piplia Mandleshwar, Maheshwar.	Under construction.
36	Mandleshwar Khargone Road ...	26 1300		...	1,68,566	7,878	300	2	Salani & Khargone.	
37	Khargone Dogaon Road ...	37 4986	...	1,70,608	11,903	275	3	Bilali, Bhukangan, and Bhatadpura.		
38	Sanawad Khargone Road including Sanawad Railway goods shed Road.	29 3450	...	...	11,105	379	6	Sanawad, Ahirkheda, Gogaon and three Rest Sheds at Gogaon Ahirkheda and Sataryana
39	Gogaon Gugriakhedi Road ...	6 1057	...	46,656	1,398	220	...			
40	Khargone Un Road...	14 00	...	...	3,581	250	...	
41	Kukshi Chikhalds Road ...	10 1917	...	...	3,023	300	1	Nisarpur.
42	Thikri Talvada Road ...	7 2840	...	...	2,536	360	1	Rest shed at Dawana
43	Approach Road to Trestle bridge at Chikhalds	440	...	...	94	...	...	
44	do. Road to Sendhiwa Bazar	2862	...	...	..	...	...
45	Garden to gate to Daryao Mahal Road ...	3250	...	...	155	...	...	
46	Approach Road to Narbada Mahal Burwaha	2220	..	...	99	...	...	
47	Balwada Railway Station Approach Road ...	2100	...	...	23	...	...	
48	Narbada Katcha Approach Road Mandleshwar	...	600	...	188	...	...	
49	Jamghat Road ...	...	10 2640	...	1 288	...	...	
50	Sanawad Railway Goods shed Road	675	..	..	39	...	...	

APPENDIX

Statement showing the diseases of the In-door and out-door Patients

Name of Dispensary.	GENERAL DISEASES.													LOCAL.						
	Small-Pox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Malarial Fevers.	Tubercular diseases.	Leprosy.	Syphilis (Primary and Secondary).	Gonorrhoea.	Vicinas.	Scurvy.	Liberalistic affection.	Cancer.	Struma.	Anæmia and Debility.	All other general diseases.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the ear.	Diseases of the nose.	Diseases of the circulatory system.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
INDORE CITY																				
Maharaja's Hospital	23	1	736	2841	215	53	492	620	371	242	2411	31	131	165	1400	332	1953	5231	275	275
M. Female Hospital
Malhargani Dispensary	502	5030	14	11	141	98	275	21	727	...	...	158	31	573	5003	2810	14	2
Central Jail
Police	92	75	7	...	18	22	18	1	10	...	...	21	31	112	5	31	41	...
Lepor Asylum	44	158	...	34	4	6	22	...	29	...	...	61	3	77	249	22	2	87
Lunatic Asylum
Fort	180	1023	...	4	40	81	22	2	130	...	...	114	107	511	871	204	12	4
Second Infantry	49	1022	1	...	12	6	1	...	119	...	...	10	29	348	157	91	8	1
Transport & Escort	67	740	13	1	7	9	8	1	20	...	...	44	11	127	107	18	2	...
State Cavalry and Body Guard Dispensary	18	1074	...	...	2	32	...	...	17	...	...	21	27	40	59	3	2	2
House Artillery	14	385	...	1	2	1	2	3	25	...	...	21	29	71	62	17	3	6
INDORE DISTRICT																				
Rao Sansthorium	3	29	74	...	3	...	...	...	11	...	...	3	4	7	26	31	2	...
Deopur Dispensary	37	392	3	...	8	9	48	...	233	1	...	25	111	159	1021	567	25	12
Potlani	22	560	2	...	13	3	...	1	132	...	...	7	96	50	1146	337	6	11
Alampur	37	450	...	...	1	1	...	1	68	...	...	19	1	91	678	52	...	...
Sawa	32	330	...	...	7	7	4	...	61	2	...	6	36	694	532	32	...	...
Gantaniwara	14	187	3	...	4	4	5	...	24	...	...	6	6	51	84	59	6	1
MEHIDPUR DIST.																				
Mehidpur Dispensary	112	1387	...	1	19	12	30	...	169	...	...	87	662	282	3039	1355	27	9
Tarava	75	359	3	1	23	26	40	3	188	3	...	20	654	232	2341	791	67	2
Makdona	31	291	...	...	10	26	11	...	71	3	...	8	17	113	882	164	21	...
Sandosi	49	448	...	...	12	10	...	...	121	...	...	6	290	...	310	102	2	...
RAMPURA-BHAN-PURA DISTRICT																				
Garoth Dispensary	51	1250	9	5	29	23	14	8	224	...	...	35	61	217	2651	767	52	0
Rampura Dispensary	129	410	12	19	18	7	66	2	308	...	...	76	791	239	3050	837	89	10
Bhanpura	45	800	...	1	5	8	20	...	181	...	...	27	14	128	2006	714	30	1
Sonel	59	1153	...	...	20	23	7	2	97	...	...	32	388	136	1958	26	14	24
Jirapur	91	248	...	6	8	6	...	...	83	2	...	14	10	325	780	211	69	2
Manasa	50	397	...	2	21	7	15	3	169	...	...	21	20	116	2175	1117	73	8
Narayanagarh	39	507	...	2	9	0	2	...	207	...	...	40	95	151	1118	349	36	...
Chandwasa	48	547	...	...	5	8	11	...	147	...	...	16	6	113	1194	125	14	...
Sandhara	16	462	...	...	8	1	7	...	83	...	...	8	10	194	651	85	5	...
Kanjarda	11	184	...	...	10	...	9	1	106	...	...	7	2	113	637	53	24	...
Machalpur	2	73	...	2	6	2	...	...	47	...	...	3	...	64	149	27	21	...
Kothadi	75	831	...	9	5	4	5	2	68	3	...	12	11	20	620	110	136	...
NIMAR DISTRICT																				
Khargone Dispensary	9	1	144	1018	25	3	72	39	54	13	178	16	1	62	359	367	1338	1000	89	9
Sanawad	220	1356	29	10	69	53	25	9	118	7	...	151	59	302	1683	991	23	35
Bhikangaon	33	397	2	1	6	5	...	...	75	...	...	6	27	93	485	303	4	5
Buwaha	78	1888	28	7	86	29	91	...	185	...	...	113	77	177	1927	1056	80	10
Maheshwar	54	784	1	...	74	94	30	...	160	...	...	104	81	326	598	654	12	4
Mandleshwar	75	551	...	...	9	16	12	4	81	...	...	15	114	100	823	434	12	...
Nisarpur	36	347	...	...	10	2	17	...	54	...	...	21	47	131	560	302	23	2
Sandhwa	19	661	...	1	17	11	18	14	102	3	...	39	32	88	403	246	1	19
Kasrawad	47	714	...	4	23	19	18	6	135	...	...	65	59	130	1150	250	15	2
Brahmangaon	25	481	...	4	7	3	...	...	9	...	...	35	17	65	175	85	9	1
Lawani	121	538	...	1	10	81	86	2	89	...	...	90	75	211	516	105	9	...
Warla	32	808	...	...	4	1	4	1	50	...	...	10	26	101	176	99	26	...
NEMAWAR DISTRICT																				
Kannod Dispensary	110	1104	1	...	16	22	68	5	149	3	...	27	73	379	1774	843	118	4
Khatgaon	81	560	2	1	26	18	10	...	51	1	...	47	8	215	612	411	5	5
Kathaphor	42	307	5	1	12	9	18	...	76	...	...	15	56	191	921	367	41	9
Grand total	166	...	83930	40512	452	190	1400	1831	1467	356	3164	75	141	1514	8488	16797	67219	34490	1693	570

APPENDIX

Statement showing the Surgical Operations performed in the State,

during the

Class of operation.	Nature of operation.	Number of patients remaining from last year.	Number of operations performed during the year.		
			Principal.	Secondary.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Maharaja Tukoji Rao Hospital and Maharani Female Hospital.				
Operations on ...	Tumors ...	...	27	...	27
" ...	Cysts ...	1	37	..	37
Evacuation of ...	Abcess ..	4	745	...	745
Removal of ...	Foreign bodies ...	...	71	...	71
Operations on ...	Lymphatic organs...	5	85	...	85
" ...	Nerves ...	...	1	...	1
" ...	Skin and subcutaneous tissues	2	472	...	472
" ...	Bones ...	2	64	..	64
" ...	Joints ...	...	24	...	24
Amputations ...	Amputations ...	2	22	...	22
Operations on the ...	Skull and Brain ...	...	2	...	2
" ...	Face, Nasal cavities and Mouth	...	35	...	35
Dental Operations ...	Dental Operations...	2	1,296	...	1,296
Operations on the ..	Eye and its appendages	...	105	...	105
" ...	Ear ...	...	50	...	50
" ...	Pharynx and Esophagus	...	1	...	1
" ...	Thorax and breast	...	53	...	53
" ...	Abdomen ...	3	32	...	32
" ...	Rectum and anus ...	1	28	...	28
" ...	Bladder and Urethra	...	106	...	106
" ...	Male generative organs	1	119	...	119
" ...	Female generative organs	6	72	...	72
Obstetric Operations ...	Obstetric Operations	...	18	...	18
	Total ...	29	3,465	...	3,465
	Operations performed in other Dispensaries ...	45	10,409	...	10,409
	Grand total ...	74	13,874	...	13,874

XXX

Public, Local Fund and Private-aided dispensaries in Holkar State
year 1925

Number of Patients operated on in columns 4 to 6.	Result of operations on patients.				Number of patients remaining at close,	Remarks.
	Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
27	27	...	...	...	...
38	38	...	...	...	...
749	745	...	...	1	3	
71	71	...	...	...	...
90	87	...	...	...	3	
1	1	...	...	...	...
474	467	...	...	1	6	
66	62	...	...	...	4	
24	24	...	...	...	...
24	22	...	...	...	2	
2	1	...	...	1	...	
35	35	...	...	...	...
1,298	1,298	...	...	...	...
105	102	...	...	...	3	
50	50	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...
53	50	...	...	...	3	
35	34	...	...	1	...	
29	25	...	...	...	4	
106	106	...	...	...	...
120	120	...	...	...	...
78	71	1	...	2	4	
18	15	1	...	2	...	
3,494	3,452	2	...	8	32	
10,454	10,353	53	9	3	36	
13,948	13,805	55	9	11	68	

Surjuprasad.

*State Surgeon,
Holkar State, Indore.*

APPENDIX

Comparative Statement of Educational Institutions and the numbers

Institutions with their Grades.	Number of Institutions.		Number of Pupils.		Number	
	1924	1925	1924	1925	English.	
					1924	1925
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A.—For Boys.	193	213	17,110	18,517 (558)	1,792	1,967 (4)
(a) Maintained by the State ...	172	186	15,796	16,802 (307)	1,755	1,917 (4)
High School ...	1	1	1,387	1,435	1,387	1,435
Malharashram ...	1	1	72	84	72	84
Anglo Vernacular Schools ...	6	6	1,986	1,942 (4)	296	300 (4)
Vernacular Final Schools ...	11	12	2,154	2,347 (41)	...	98
Vernacular Middle Schools ...	2	2	346	205 (8)	...	...
Upper Primary Schools ...	68	67	6,063	6,213 (145)	...	...
Lower Primary Schools ...	74	86	2,805	4,114 (105)	...	...
Normal School ...	1	1	36	38	...	...
Special (Deaf & Dumb) School	...	1	...	7 (3)	...	...
Sanskrit Schools ...	8	9	347	327 (1)	...	...
(b) Aided by the State. ...	21	27	1,314	1,715 (251)	37	50
B.—For Girls.	22	34	1,641	2,631	...	48
(a) Maintained by the State. ...	22	34	1,641	2,631	...	48
Vernacular Middle Schools ...	2	3	494	548	...	48
Upper Primary Schools ...	7	6	616	572	...	...
Lower Primary Schools ...	12	24	521	1,500	...	...
Training School ...	1	1	10	11	...	...
(b) Aided by the State	...	...	...	...	...	...

(The Holkar College and Chandravati Mahila Vidyalaya are not included in this Statement).

XXXI—(a)

of pupils attending them at the end of the years, 1924 and 1925

of pupils according to languages of instruction.										Remarks
Hindi.		Marathi.		Urdu.		Sanskrit.		Gujrathi.		
1924	1925	1924	1925	1924	1925	1924	1925	1924	1925	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
12,697	13,413 (345)	1,279	1,359 (3)	995	1,349 (180)	347	827 (1)	.	102 (25)	The figures in brackets indicate girls reading in boys' schools.
12,072	12,626 (274)	1,278	1,355 (3)	344	504	347	327 (1)	...	73 (25)	
...	
...	
1,376	1,337	155	157	159	148	...	...	...	...
2,045	2,030 (41)	109	107	...	112	...	...	...	...
346	295 (8)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,673	5,459 (145)	805	754	185	...	...	...	...	...
2,596	3,467 (80)	209	380	...	244	...	...	...	73 (25)
36	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	7 (3)	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	347	327 (1)	...	...
625	787 (71)	1	4	651	845 (180)	...	...	...	29
1,016	1,737	625	757	...	89	...	..	...	...
1,016	1,737	625	757	...	89	...	...	...	...
222	200	272	300	...	...	...	...	...	...
341	333	275	239	...	...	...	...	...	...
443	1,193	78	218	...	89	...	...	...	...
10	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	

V. A. Sukhtankar.

Director, School Education,
Holkar State, Indore.

APPENDIX XXXI-(b)

Statement showing number of schools with pupils and their percentage to population and children of school-going age at the end of the year 1925

Area and population.			Description of Institutions and pupils as to whether males or females.	Public Institutions.					Total Institutions	Private Institutions.			Grand total.	Percentage to Population.	
Total area in square miles of Holkar State proper.	Number of towns and villages.	Population excluding Mhow Cantonment and Indore Residency.		College Education.	School Education, General.		School Education, Special.	Total		Secondary.	Elementary.	Total.			
					Arts College.	Second-ary Schools.									Primary Schools.	Training Schools.	Sanskrit, Deaf and Dumb Schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
9,512 square miles.	Indore Residency and Mhow Canton- villages. Total-3,578 (excluding City, 22 towns and 3,555 inhabited ment.	Males ... 5,74,424	Institutions for	1	22	180	1	10	214	1	37	38	252	Percentage of institutions to number of towns & inha- bited villages 8.2.	
		Females ... 5,33,191													
		Total ... 11,07,615	(a) Males ...	...	4	31	2	...	37	...	8	8	45	Percentage of School boys to boys of School-going age-23.3.
		Children of School- going age	(b) Females...	1	26	211	3	10	251	1	45	46	297		
		Boys at 15 % 86,163	Scholars.												Percentage of School girls to girls of School-going age-6.3.
		Girls at 12 % 63,983	(a) Males ...	256	6,050	11,641	38	330	18,215	264	2,090	2,354	20,569		
	(b) Females...	...	717	2,191	29	558	3,495	...	567	567	4,062				
	Total ... 1,50,146	256	6,767	13,732	67	888	21,710	264	2,657	2,921	24,631				

W. T. Kapse.

Gazetteer Officer,
Holkar State, Indore.

APPENDIX XXXII—(a)

Statement of taxable commodities imported into the Holkar State
during the year 1924-25

Serial number.	Name of commodity.	Quantity, Weight or number.	Value of the commodity.	Duty realised.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Mds. Ser. Chh.	Rs. AS. P.	Rs. AS. PS.	
1	Rice (including Dhan, Sal and Murmura) ...	1,49,557-30-0	...	18,634-13-8	
2	Sugar refined whether Mauritian, Indian or Benares ...	1,35,804-28-6	...	2,62,181-2-8	
3	Sugar unrefined ...	3-3-12	...	1-8-9	
4	Molasses, Rab and articles made of molasses ...	1,40,439-30-0	...	17,466-4-6	
5	Ghee ...	10,940-23-10	...	5,459-10-0	
6	Butter ...	4-21-4	...	2-4-3	
7	Vegitable Oils ...	9,522-21-4	...	4,759-6-0	
8	Perfumery and toilet requisites including Musk and Saffron ...	...	65,243-8-0	4,042-11-8	
9	Tobacco, Snuff and Bidies ...	...	5,45,647-8-0	34,028-4-0	
10	Foreign Tobacco, including cigars and cigarettes manufactured in India or in Foreign countries ...	...	27,502-8-0	1,549-6-6	
11	New metal and iron utensils also articles made of tin, aluminium brass and other metals ...	...	10,15,958-7-6	46,614-3-6	
12	Sewing machines and Cinema machines, Grinding mills and machines for preparing Soda Lemon etc. ...	...	1,27,094-0-0	3,844-10-9	
13	Soda water bottles full ...	...	840-0-0	13-2-0	
14	Corrugated iron sheets ...	...	8,37,866-5-3	39,245-7-3	
15	Iron ware of all kinds enamelled or unenamelled ...	...	4,04,814-0-0	18,458-11-0	
16	Metal sheets and old utensils ...	...	3,01,343-0-0	4,701-7-6	
17	Fuel ...	19,751 Carts 4 Mds	...	2,468-12-3	
18	Charcoal, Coal and Coke ...	2,445 Carts 6/20 Mds	...	3,056-10-6	
19	Cotton, Silk and Woollen cloth and all kinds of knitted or plated goods of yarn fibre and embroidery ...	...	48,50,190-0-0	73,835-7-6	
20	Indian cloth of 16 to 20 counts and yarn of 8 to 20 counts ...	...	6,631-12-3	464-14-0	
21	Cloth and yarn of counts other than specified above ...	...	22,35,167-0-0	84,857-11-9	
22	Vehicles, Carriages, Bicycles, Motor Cars, Child-carriages and all other kinds of vehicles and parts and pieces of same ...	...	3,48,782-8-0	10,748-15-3	
23	Harmoniums, Gramophones and other musical instruments with their accessories and parts and pieces ...	...	38,916-4-0	1,549-5-3	
24	Tanned or coloured leather and all manufactures thereof ...	...	2,66,853-8-0	8,270-3-6	

APPENDIX XXXII-(a)-(Continued).

Serial number	Name of commodity	Quantity, Weight or number.	Value of the commodity.			Duty realised		
			4			5		
1	2	3						
		Mds. Ser. Chh.	Rs.	As.	Ps.	Rs.	As.	Ps.
25	Timber 1st Class ...	11,349 Cents 4/15 mos.	...	...	...	22,698-	7-	9
26	Timber 2nd Class ...	6,802 Cents 1/10 mds.	...	...	...	6,795-	18-	6
27	Gold and articles made thereof ...	2,14,654 Tolas 7 1/2 mds.	...	...	...	26,811-	7-	0
28	Gold plated articles ...	...	1,420-	0-	0	88-	12-	0
29	Silver and articles made thereof ...	41,03,308 Tolas 10 "	...	...	...	20,492-	3-	9
30	Silver plated articles...	...	516-	0-	0	16-	2-	0
31	Sulphur, Gunpowder and other explosive things and fire works...	...	52,161-	12-	0	3,252-	7-	0
32	Oil packed in bottles and tins less than one seer in capacity	...	3,220-	0-	0	100-	10-	0
33	Wax, candles and other manufactures of wax	...	11,089-	0-	0	346-	8-	6
34	Medicines	...	77,561-	0-	0	2,422-	14-	9
35	Bettle-nut, Blackpepper, Chillies Mustard and spices and other condiments and miscellaneous things ...	...	17,16,634-	0-	0	80,061-	14-	6
36	Fruits whether dried, preserved or fresh	...	1,15,252-	14-	0	5,401-	2-	9
37	Hair oils, powders and other perfumery for toilet except soap	...	1,267-	8-	0	77-	5-	6
38	Soap	...	53,171-	0-	0	1,660-	3-	6
39	Sweetmeat, Jams and Pethas	...	20,712-	8-	0	1,285-	2-	6
40	Building stone, Kuranj, Makarana, Neemuch stone, Redstone, Tiles of all kinds and articles made of stone	...	91,763-	0-	0	1,383-	1-	9
41	Marble articles made of Plaster of Paris for decoration and bricks	...	9,449-	0-	0	287-	12-	8
42	All kinds of watches	...	10,831-	8-	0	315-	9-	0
43	Furniture	...	1,28,101-	0-	0	3,792-	6-	0
44	Yellow arsenic, Soap-stone, Geru, Multani chalk and mineral salts	...	3,867-	8-	0	120-	13-	9
45	Temru and Dhawra leaves	...	4,550-	5-	3	218-	9-	6
46	Tilli, Rameli, Poppy seeds and ground nuts	...	2,16,817-	8-	0	6,758-	18-	0
47	Dried roots, barks, leaves, seeds and stems which are eatable	...	1,825-	8-	0	41-	6-	9
48	Flax, Moonj, Ramban, Ambadi and articles made of them	...	32,618-	8-	0	1,018-	9-	0
49	Ivory and articles made of them	...	19,989-	0-	0	145-	11-	3
50	Articles made of Bones	...	66-	8-	0	2-	1-	3
51	Buttons of every size and description	...	10,123-	8-	0	304-	1-	3
52	Lime and Cement	...	32,894-	8-	0	1,027-	18-	6
53	Cane and articles made thereof	...	4,210-	0-	0	122-	15-	9
54	Lac	...	13,250-	0-	0	414-	1-	3
55	Sealing Wax (Chapdi)	...	789-	0-	0	34-	9-	9

APPENDIX XXXII-(a)-(Continued)

Serial number.	Name of commodity.	Quantity, Weight or number.	Value of the commodity.	Duty realised.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
56	Coal-tar dry and wet, Turpentine, Lubricating oils, Motor oils, and all sorts of oils required for machinery...	Mds. Ser Chh.	Rs. AS. PS.	Rs. AS. PS.	
57	Lucifer Matches ...	...	1,14,216- 8- 0	3,568-12- 3	
58	Sacks whether old or new ...	...	1,15,644- 0- 0	1,800- 3- 0	
59	Petrol, Petroleum and other mineral oils ...	...	2,57,083- 8- 0	8,030- 7- 6	
60	Kerosine oil ...	13,884½ Tins	...	3,463- 8- 3	
61	Whiskey, Rum, Brandy, Binders, Beer etc. English wines and other intoxicating drinks containing spirits ...	2,21,051½ „	...	54,679- 3- 6	
62	Starch for laundry purposes ...	...	3,147- 8- 0	82- 8- 6	
63	Tea and similar other stimulating drinks ...	...	42- 0- 0	0- 6- 3	
64	Coffee and Cocoa ...	...	68,832- 8- 0	2,050- 1- 3	
65	Dyes of all kinds ...	...	849- 0- 0	42- 2- 0	
66	Glazed China Glass and earthenware ...	...	1,48,998- 8- 0	4,644- 2- 0	
67	Glass ware and Bangles of all sorts ...	...	15,533- 8- 0	481-14- 8	
68	Glass Almirah ...	...	1,94,389- 0- 0	5,955- 3- 3	
69	Paper made articles ...	...	6,189- 0- 0	96-11- 3	
70	Small household articles made of wood both varnished and painted	...	45,859- 8- 0	1,432-12- 3	
71	Toys, Dolls, Statues and models ...	...	32,995- 8- 0	1,030-13- 0	
72	Pipes, Cigar-holders and their parts and Hukkas ...	...	31,611- 8- 0	695-14- 3	
73	Stationery, Needles, Pins etc. ...	...	999- 0- 0	31- 3- 6	
74	Caps, Hats etc. ...	...	1,65,667- 8- 0	5,118- 7- 3	
75	Knives, Scissors, Punches etc ...	...	2,17,781- 0- 0	6,605-13- 3	
76	Biscuits, Cakes etc. ...	...	43,426- 0- 0	1,280- 8- 9	
77	Flour and other Grains ...	...	14,421- 0- 0	225- 3- 3	
78	Cloth manufactured in the Gwalior State ...	...	4,01,187- 0- 0	6,261- 7- 3	
79	Articles made of shell ...	...	18,045- 0- 0	1,409-12- 0	
80	Eggs ...	...	30- 0- 0	0- 7- 6	
81	Ammunition, Cartridges, Shots, Bullets etc., ...	...	41- 0- 0	0-10- 3	
82	Raw material of Copper, Brass etc. ...	...	3,773- 0- 0	117-14- 6	
83	Black Tobacco ...	...	37,117- 0- 0	579-15- 3	
84	Mauwa flowers ...	3- 3- 9½	878- 0- 0	54- 9- 3	
85	Kirana at Rs. 3/2 %...	...	...	9- 4- 6	
86	Vehicles, Bicycles etc., at 1/9 % advalorem ...	...	35- 0- 0	1- 1- 6	
87	Tobacco Yellow ...	...	70- 0- 0	1- 1- 6	
	Total ...	...	39- 4- 0	2- 7- 3	
				8,93,499- 4- 6	

B. N. KHORY.
Customs Commissioner,
Holkar State, Indore.

APPENDIX XXXII—(b)

Statement of taxable Commodities exported from the Holkar State
during the year 1924-25

Serial number.	Name of commodity.	Quantity, weight or number.	Value of the commodity.	Duty realised.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. A P.	Rs. A P.
1	Uncleaned Cotton ...	2,13,467-1-4 Mds.	...	1,06,734-12-8
2	Cleaned Cotton ...	1,752-7-8 "	...	957-11-8
3	Pressed Cotton bales ...	4,392-15-0 "	...	1,647-2-8
4	Cotton seeds ...	1,26,887-2-8 "	...	41,141-14-9
5	Cotton waste from Mills ...	31,206-27-8 "	...	5,278-9-6
6	Tilli and its oil ...	2,957-38-12 "	...	2,957-2-0
7	Rameli, Linseed, poppy etc. and their oils ...	1,20,831-31-4 "	...	89,282-0-9
8	Oil cakes of Tilli ...	271-5-0 "	...	135-9-0
9	" " of Rameli etc. ...	59-36-8 "	...	22-7-6
10	She-buffalo ...	3,194 Number	...	15,970-0-0
11	Buffalo calf ...	807 "	...	807-0-0
12	He-buffalo ...	6,078 "	...	3,038-0-0
13	Bullock ...	28,165 "	...	57,890-10-0
14	Horse ...	633 "	...	634-4-0
15	Mule ...	23 "	...	23-0-0
16	Pony ...	1,102 "	...	551-0-0
17	Ass ...	228 "	...	57-0-0
18	Camel ...	1,367 "	...	1,367-0-0
19	Goat and sheep ...	97,377 "	...	4,672-2-0
20	Fowls and ducks ...	3,985 "	...	249-1-0
21	Hides large ...	9,065 ³ / ₄ "	...	2,265-11-0
22	Hides small ...	62,432 ¹ / ₂ "	...	7,800-15-0
23	Ghee butter ...	1,039-28-0 Mds.	...	8,325-4-9
24	Cream and curds ...	110-28-10 "	...	221-6-9
25	Milk ...	9,590-28-0 "	...	4,795-0-6
26	Inspissated milk (Mawa) ...	953-28-7 "	...	1,907-6-9
27	Tobacco (1Black) ...	18,086-18-0 "	...	6,781-15-8
28	" (2Yellow) ...	3-31-4 "	...	1-7-0
29	Mahowa flowers ...	2,149-25-0 "	...	537-6-6
30	Wool ...	847-23-2 "	...	847-9-8
31	Bones ...	264 Carts	...	264-18-0
32	Spices and condiments such as chilli etc. ...	13 }	...	22,490-0-6
33	Onions ...	30,461-38-0 "	...	804-12-6
34	Flax and articles made thereof ...	6,438-25-0 "	...	480-0-9
35	Tanning materials and barks of all kinds ...	860-0-12 "	...	97-8-8
36	Honey, Lac and Gum ...	97-21-4 "	...	2,781-0-8
37	Grain (Galla):—	2,781-0-10 "	...	
	1 Moong and its pulse ...	25,168-80-0 "	...	6,292-1-6
	2 Chawla ...	2,896-2-8 "	...	728-14-8
	3 Urad ...	6,214-5-0 "	...	1,536-0-8
	4 Masur ...	254-0-0 "	...	68-8-0
	5 Tuwar ...	4,819-30-0 "	...	1,204-15-0
	6 Gram ...	40,508-17-8 "	...	10,124-2-8

APPENDIX XXXII—(b)—(Concluded)

Serial number.	Name of commodity.	Quantity, weight or number.	Value of the commodity.	Duty realised.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
38	Jowar	6,625- 3-20 Manis	...	6,622- 5- 5
39	Makka	2,210- 0- 9 "	...	2,209- 1- 7
40	Bajra	11,496- 4-25 "	...	17,245- 6- 6
41	Wheat at Rs. 9-0-0 Per Mani ...	3-21- 8 Mds.	...	5- 5- 0
	" " " 6-0-0 "	3,600- 4- 5 Manis	...	21,604- 2- 0
	" " " 4-8-0 "	91- 1-37½ "	...	410-15- 3
	" " " 3-0-0 "	1,201- 3- 8 "	...	3,604-12- 0
42	Barley	370-10- 0 Mds.	...	185- 2- 0
43	Peas	46-10- 0 "	...	11- 9- 0
44	Green Gram	2,989 10- 0 "	...	367- 7- 6
45	Ear of corn (<i>Makka</i>)	1,402- 0- 0 "	...	175- 4- 0
46	Ranthul... ..	34- 5- 0 "	...	8- 8- 6
47	Kulthe	16-25- 0 "	...	4- 2- 6
48	Math (Bean) ... ..	...	...	...
49	Cattle 0-2-0 per head	9,795 Number	...	1,224- 6- 0
50	Alampur cattle 2-0-0 per head ...	680 "	...	1,860- 0- 0
51	Young cattle (half rate) ..	67 "	...	33- 8- 0
52	Sundershi cattle	72 "	...	216- 0- 0
53	Alampur Ghee	1,008-31- 0 Mds.	...	2,017- 0- 9
54	Jowar Alampur	76- 2- 0 Manis	...	114- 8- 0
55	Wheat flour ... ..	...	...	...
56	Machinery ... ..	...	18,883- 0-0	590- 1- 6
57	Cattle at 20-0-0 ... ..	...	443-12-0	89- 5- 6
58	Ghee at the rate of Rs.10-8-0 per maund	0-20-0 Seers.	...	0- 4- 0
	Total ... ..	...	...	4,71,289- 9- 0
GINNING FACTORY.				
1	Cotton seeds	2,17,203-36-0 Mds.	...	60,139-12- 0
2	Uncleaned Cotton	1-2-8 "	...	0- 8- 6
3	Cleaned Cotton	1,04,782-5-0 "	...	52,838-13- 3
4	Pressed Cotton bales	4,04,102-7-0 "	...	1,51,538- 5- 0
5	Cotton Waste ... ..	...	...	...
6	Pressed Cotton bales at 0-2-0 per maund ... ..	...	...	...
	Total ..	...	...	2,64,517- 6- 9
	Grand total of Export and Import ... ..	...	...	16,29,306- 4- 3

B. N. Khory.
*Customs Commissioner,
Holkar State, Indore.*

APPENDIX XXXIII

Holkar State Sayar Tariff in force from 1st January 1923

Serial number.	Name of articles.	Rate of duty Rs. AN. PS.	Quantity for which the rate is given	Remarks.
IMPORT DUTY				
1	Rice (including Dhan, Sal, Pohe and Murmura) ..	0- 2- 0	Per Maund	
2	Sugar refined whether Mauritious, Indian or Benares (including honey, Batase, Rewadi, Harkangan and sugar crystals)	2- 0- 0	" "	
3	Sugar unrefined	0- 8- 0	" "	
4	Molasses, Rab and articles made of molasses	0- 2- 0	" "	
5	Ghee	0- 8- 0	" "	
6	Butter	0- 8- 0	" "	
7	Vegetable Oils (oils extracted from Tilli, Alsi, Ramali, poppy seed, cocoanut)	0- 8- 0	" "	
8	Perfumery and toilet requisites including musk & saffron	6- 4- 0	Per Cent	Attar, Lavender, rose water etc.
9	Tobacco, snuff and Bidies	6- 4- 0	" "	Undaklu
10	Foreign tobacco including cigars and cigarettes manu- factured in India or in Foreign Countries	6- 4- 0	" "	
11	New metal and iron utensils. Also articles made of tin, aluminium, brass and other metals	4-11- 0	" "	Stove & cooker
12	Sewing and cinema machines, grinding mills and machines for preparing soda, lemon etc.	3- 2- 0	" "	
13	Soda water bottles full	1- 9- 0	" "	
14	Corrugated iron sheets	4-11- 0	" "	
15	Iron ware of all kinds, enamelled or unenamelled	4-11- 0	" "	
16	Metal sheets and old utensils	1- 9- 0	" "	
17	Fuel	0- 2- 0	Per Cart Load	
18	Coal, coke, and charcoal	1- 4- 0	" "	Under Munay Order No 182 of 16-5-1918, Char- coal was exempt- ed for 7 years. This period ex- pired on 15-5-25 and from this date the exemp- tion has been al- lowed for 5 years more under S.O. No. 722 dated 25-2-26.
19	Cotton, silk and wollen cloth and all kinds of woven, knitted or plated goods of yarn and fibre & embroidery	1- 9- 0	Per Cent	
20	Indian cloth of 16 to 20 counts and yarn of 8 to 20 counts	7-13- 0	" "	
21	Cloth and yarn of counts other than specified above ...	1- 9- 0	" "	
22	Vehicles, carriages, bicycles, motor cars, Child-carriages and all other kinds of vehicles and parts and pieces of the same	3- 2- 0	" "	
23	Harmoniums, gramophones and other musical instru- ments with their accessories and parts and pieces ...	4-11- 0	" "	
24	Tanned or coloured leather and all manufactures thereof...	3- 2- 0	" "	

APPENDIX XXXIII—(Continued)

Serial number	Name of articles.	Rate of duty.			Quantity for which the rate is given.	Remarks.
		Rs.	As.	Ps.		
25	Timber 1st class	2-	0-	0	Per cart	Sagi, Bijasal, Seasum and Kalia.
26	„ 2nd class	1-	0-	0	„ „	Wood of all kinds including Bamboos etc.
27	Gold and articles made thereof	0-	2-	0	Per tola	
28	Gold plated articles	6-	4-	0	Per cent	
29	Silver and articles made thereof	0-	8-	0	Per hundred tolas	
30	Silver plated articles	3-	2-	0	Per cent	
31	Sulphur, Gunpowder and other explosive things and fire works	6-	4-	0	„ „	Saltpetre
32	Oil packed in bottles or tins less than one seer in capacity	3-	2-	0	„ „	Oil used in cycles and sewing machines
33	Wax candles, tapers and other manufactures of wax ...	3-	2-	0	„ „	Wax and cotton wicks of all sorts.
34	Medicines	3-	2-	0	„ „	
35	Betelnut, blackpepper, chillies, mustard and spices and other condiments and miscellaneous things... ..	4-	11-	0	„ „	Cardamom, Kismiss etc.
36	Fruits whether dried, preserved or fresh	4-	11-	0	„ „	
37	Hair oils, powders and other perfumery for toilet except soap	6-	4-	0	„ „	
38	Soap	3-	2-	0	„ „	
39	Sweetmeat, jams and Pethas	6-	4-	0	„ „	
40	Building stone, Kuranj, Makarana, Neemuch stone, Red stone, tiles of all kinds and articles made of stone ...	1-	9-	0	„ „	
41	Marble, articles made of plaster of Paris for decoration and bricks	3-	2-	0	„ „	
42	All kinds of watches	3-	2-	0	„ „	
43	Furniture	3-	2-	0	„ „	Carpets, mats, Daries curtains, lanterns, and dressed hides of lion and other animals.
44	Yellow arsenic, soap stone, Geru, Multani chalk and mineral salt	3-	2-	0	„ „	
45	Temru and Dhawda leaves	4-	11-	0	„ „	
46	Tilli, Rameli, poppy seed and ground nuts	3-	2-	0	„ „	
47	Dried roots, barks, leaves, seeds and stems which are eatable	3-	2-	0	„ „	
48	Flax, Moonj, Ramban, Ambadi, and articles made of them	3-	2-	0	„ „	
49	Ivory and articles made thereof	3-	2-	0	„ „	
50	Articles made of bones	3-	2-	0	„ „	
51	Buttons of every size and description	3-	2-	0	„ „	
52	Lime and cement	3-	2-	0	„ „	

APPENDIX XXXIII-(Continued)

Serial number.	Name of articles.	Rate of duty Rs. As. Ps.	Quantity for which the rate is given.	Remarks.
53	Cane and articles made thereof	3- 2- 0	Per cent	
54	Lac	3- 2- 0	" "	
55	Sealing wax (chapdi)	4-11- 0	" "	Bosln.
56	Coal tar dry and wet, turpentine, lubricating oils, motor oil and all sorts of oils required for machinery ...	3- 2- 0	" "	Varnish etc.
57	Lucifer matches	1- 9- 0	" "	
58	Sacks whether old or new	3- 2- 0	" "	
59	Petrol, petroleum and other mineral oils	0- 4- 0	Per tin	
60	Kerosine oil	0- 4- 0	" "	
61	Whisky, rum, jin, brandy, bindars, beer etc, English wines and other intoxicating drinks containing spirits ...	3- 2- 0	Per cent	
62	Starch for laundry purposes	1- 9- 0	" "	
63	Tea and similar other stimulating drinks	3- 2- 0	" "	
64	Coffee and Cocoa	6- 4- 0	" "	
65	Dyes of all kinds	3- 2- 0	" "	Safeda, Madamoh
66	Jewellery	6- 4- 0	" "	Is exempted from duty under Huzur order
67	Glazed China glass and earthen ware	3- 2- 0	" "	
68	Glass ware and bangles of all sorts	3- 2- 0	" "	Spectacles, telescopes, imitation pearls and ornaments made of them.
69	Glass almirah	1- 9- 0	" "	Scientific apparatus is exempted
70	Paper made articles	3- 2- 0	" "	Alabaster, album playing cards & Chinese lanterns
71	Small household articles made of wood, both varnished and painted	3- 2- 0	" "	Sandal wood articles bamboo works, baskets etc.
72	Toys, dolls, statues and models	3- 2- 0	" "	
73	Pipes, cigar holders and their parts and Hukka ...	3- 2- 0	" "	
74	Stationery, needles, pins, pen holders and nibs, pencils, erasers, rubber etc,	3- 2- 0	" "	
75	Hats, caps and headgears of all kinds, umbrellas and parts thereof rubber goods such as rain coat, momcloth, water-proofs etc,	3- 2- 0	" "	Sticks, gloves, socks and collars
76	Cutlery including knives, scissors punches, forks, cork screws, locks, and keys, stamps, swords, daggers, other weapons, digging tools and utensils made of iron and steel for household purposes	3- 2- 0	" "	Instruments etc.
77	Biscuits, cakes, etc.	1- 2- 0	" "	
78	Flour and wheat and other grains	1- 9- 0	" "	{ Import duty on all kinds of grain abolished, O. B. No. 129 Dated 19-2-25.
79	Cleaned cotton	1-11- 0	Per cart	

APPENDIX XXXIII—(Continued)

Serial number.	Name of articles.	Rate of duty Rs. As. Ps.	Quantity for which the rate is given.	Remarks.
80	Cloth manufactured in the Gwalior State ...	7-13- 0	Per cent	
81	Articles made of shell ...	1- 9- 0	" "	
82	Eggs ...	1- 9- 0	" "	
83	Ammunition cartridges, shots, bullets, caps etc.	3- 2- 0	" "	
84	Raw material of copper, brass, zinc iron, etc.	1- 9- 0	" "	
EXPORT DUTY.				
1	Uncleaned cotton ...	0-12- 0	Per Maund	The rates have been increased under G. E. No. 699 Dated 23-9-24 and Excise Department Order No. 2284 Dated 15-5-25
2	Cleaned cotton ...	0-10- 0	" "	
3	Pressed cotton bales ...	0- 6- 0	" "	
4	Cotton seeds ...	0- 6- 0	" "	
5	Cotton waste from mills ...	0- 4- 0	" "	
6	Tilli and its oil ...	1- 0- 0	" "	
7	Rameli, linseed, poppy, groundnut, Karadi, Mahowa seed, Rai, Sarsu, castor seeds and their oils ...	0-12- 0	" "	
8	Oil cakes		" "	
	(a) Oil cakes of Tilli ...	0- 8- 0	" "	
	(b) Oil cakes of Rameli etc. ...	0- 6- 0	" "	
9	Cow and its Calf ...	Export	Prohibited	
10	She-buffalo ...	5- 0- 0	Per Head	Rs. 2/- in Alampur & Rs 3 in Sunderi
11	Buffalo calf ...	1- 0- 0	" "	Under one year
12	He-buffalo ...	0- 8- 0	" "	
13	Bullock ...	2- 8- 0	" "	
14	Horse ...	1- 0- 0	" "	
15	Mule ...	1- 0- 0	" "	
16	Pony ...	0- 8- 0	" "	
17	Ass ...	0- 4- 0	" "	
18	Elephant ...	10-0- 0	" "	
19	Camel ...	1- 0- 0	" "	
20	Goat and sheep ...	0- 2- 0	" "	
21	Fowls and ducks ...	0- 1- 0	" "	
22	Hides, large ...	0- 4- 0	Per piece	Raw and Tanned both
23	" small ...	0- 2- 0	" "	" "

APPENDIX XXXIII--(Concluded)

Serial number.	Name of articles.	Rate of duty Rs. As. Ps.	Quantity for which the rate is given	Remarks.
24	Ghee and butter	8- 0- 0	Per maund	Rs. 2 in Alampur
25	Cream and curds	2- 0- 0	" "	
26	Milk	0- 8- 0	" "	
27	Mawa (Inspissated milk)	2- 0- 0	" "	
28	Tobacco	0- 6- 0	" "	
29	Mahown flowers	0- 4- 0	" "	
30	Wool	1- 0- 0	" "	
31	Bones	1- 0- 0	Per Cart Load	
32	Spices and condiments such as chilly, Jirra, Haldi, Adrak Askand, Sonth, Ajwan, Dhania and garlic	0-12- 0	" "	
33	Onions	0- 2- 0	" "	
34	Flax and articles made thereof	0- 8- 0	" "	
35	Tanning materials and barks of all kinds	1- 0- 0	Per maund	Leaves of Dhawada
36	Honey, lac, and gum	1- 0- 0	" "	
37	Moong, Chawla, Udad, Masur, Gram, Tuwar, Ranthul, Kulthi, Math and their pulses	1- 8- 0	Per mani	Excise Department S.O. No. 8574 dated 8-9-1928
38	Jowar	1- 0- 0	" "	Export prohibited under O. B. No. 147 Date 28-2-1928
39	Makka	1- 0- 0	" "	Makka from Pella-wad Pargana stop-ped till the coming of new harvest (O.B. No. 782 dated 2-9-1928)
40	Bajra	1- 8- 0	" "	
41	Wheat... ..		" "	Export of wheat stop-ped until further orders under O. B. No. 147 dated 28-2-1928
42	Oil tins filled from the Bulk Oil Installation at Indore Railway Station	0- 1- 0	Per tin	Under General Minister's Order S.O. No. 4184 dated 18-9-1926, A flunage @ one anna per tin is levied

B. N. Khory.

Customs Commissioner,
Holkar State, Indore.

